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Scholar's
* P. 4



La Hayette Meyer

SCHOLAR'S
REFERENCE BOOK:

CONTAINING

A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH SYNONYMES,

TABLES OF GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES,

AND

MEN OF LEARNING AND GENIUS.

WITH

A VARIETY OF OTHER USEFUL MATTER.

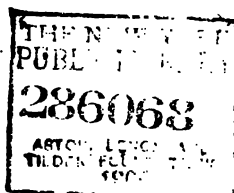
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P R E F A C E.

THE following work contains a great variety of useful materials, which, for the purpose of reference, will become a valuable aid to the pupils of all our schools. It was the design of the editor to comprise in a small space as much matter as possible connected with those subjects that are necessary to be known by the scholar, and for which he has frequently to search different works of a more expensive character. From this circumstance, it was thought that the title of "The Scholar's Reference Book" was quite appropriate, and it has therefore been adopted.

In a preface, a short notice only can be given of the different departments of this work. A few remarks, however, may be necessary in order to explain the extent and design of each part.

The first part, or that containing Synonymes, is very comprehensive, and is far more copious than the large work of Crabbe on the same subject. The arrangement which has been adopted in it affords facilities of consultation that are not to be found elsewhere. This is a consideration of great importance; for as such works are consulted chiefly during the process of composition, and when the writer is at a loss for an appropriate word to express an idea, he does not desire the discussion of the shades of meaning, but wishes only to have the individual family of synonymous words presented to him. These are advantages that are

offered to the general student as well as to the pupil while in the exercise of composition, an exercise too commonly neglected in our schools. The scholar may, however, make another use of these lists of synonymes, which will prove a highly valuable exercise of the mind. This may be done by requiring him daily to take two or more tables of these synonymous words, and, from his own knowledge of their use in common life, make out as many of the distinctive shades of meaning as possible. He will be very much assisted in ascertaining differences of meaning by reflecting whether one word is not used in a more general sense than another ; and frequently also by observing that one is capable of being applied both to material and mental objects, while the other is confined to those that are mental. The application of these principles is extremely easy, and we shall bring forward only an example or two ; thus, *to ask, request, solicit, entreat, beg, claim, demand ; inquire, question*. Here the pupil will readily see that *to ask* is more general than *to request* ; and that *to solicit, to entreat, &c.* all bring with them *peculiar* associations or circumstances which determine their *peculiar* meaning.

It may be remarked that in arranging the words in this part, those of a more general or comprehensive sense are placed first, and the rest in their order ; and where a word undergoes a total change in its acceptation it is separated by a semicolon from the words that precede it, as *inquire*, and *question*, in the examples given above.

The other portions of this book are—tables of the Greek, Latin, and Scripture proper names, with their pronunciation ; a short account of the heathen deities arranged in alphabetical order ; names of modern towns, rivers, &c. ; a list of men who have been at the head of the government of the United States ; ancient men of learning and genius ; English authors, &c. ; eminent men of other nations ; clas-

sical derivatives ; geographical derivatives ; and concluding with a collection of foreign words and phrases that are often met with in our English reading, which are arranged in alphabetical order, and translated.

In all these divisions, one important object kept in view was to give the correct *pronunciation* of all words in which any difficulty might occur. This is especially attended to in foreign names, which, to a mere English scholar, are always very embarrassing. Here he will be freed from his embarrassment, and enabled to speak with confidence.

The rules given for the pronunciation of Greek, Latin, and Scripture proper names are extracted from "Walker's Key," and will be found sufficiently explanatory of their object.

In giving the lists of foreign names of places and eminent persons, &c., it has been the aim of the writer to render the pronunciation as correct to an English ear as could be obtained by the combination of letters without the introduction of figures of reference, or a multiplicity of distinctive marks, and, if the directions given in the brief "Key" immediately preceding them be borne in mind, it is believed that little difficulty will occur.

As a school-book, the utility of this compilation is evident, and it will form one of the most useful accompaniments to the studies of our youth. But it may be used beyond the school, and become quite an appropriate companion to the student who has long ceased to recite his prescribed tasks to a preceptor, but who still thinks that, though the term of his school education is over, the term of his mental improvement is identified only with the termination of his life.

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ENGLISH SYNONYMES.

A B O

To **ABASE** — depress, degrade, bring low, humble, disgrace, cast down.
 To **ABBRIDGE** — contract, curtail, shorten, abridge, compress, condense, reduce, epitomise.
 To **ABET** — aid, assist.
ABETTOR — assistant, accessory, ally, accomplice.
 To **ABANDON** — forsake, desert, renounce, relinquish, resign, give up, abdicate, quit, forego.
ABANDONED — profligate, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, reprobate, vicious, wicked.
 To **ABASH** — confuse, confound, disconcert, shame.
 To **ABATE** — diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, liquidate, lower, subside.
 To **ABDICATE** — abandon, relinquish, forsake, resign, renounce, give up, quit.
 To **ABHOR** — detest, abominate, loathe.
 To **ABIDE** — stay, remain, tarry.
ABILITY — capacity, faculty, talent, capability, aptness, aptitude, skill, efficiency.
ABLE — competent, capable, efficient, clever, skilful, fitted, qualified; strong, powerful, effective.
ABJECT — low, mean, base, despicable, worthless, servile, vile.
 To **ABJURE** — forswear, recant, recall, revoke, retract.
ABODE — residence, dwelling, habitation, domicile.
ABOLISH — abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, revoke; destroy, annihilate.

A C C

ABNEGATION — denial, renunciation.
 To **ABRIDGE** — abbreviate, curtail, shorten, reduce, compress, contract, condense, epitomise.
ABNEGATE. See **ABNEGATION** and **ABOLISH**. [loathe.
 To **ABOMINATE** — abhor, detest, **ABRUPT** — rugged, rough; sudden, unexpected.
ABSOLUTE — positive, peremptory; arbitrary, despotic.
ABSOLUTELY — completely, unrestrictedly, unconditionally.
 To **ABSOLVE** — clear, acquit, set free; remit; pardon, forgive.
 To **ABSORB** — swallow up, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.
 To **ABSTAIN** — refrain, forbear, withhold.
ABSTEMIOUS — abstinent, temperate, sober.
ABSTERGENT — cleansing, purgative, abstersive.
ABSTINENT — abstemious, temperate, sober.
ABSURD — foolish, irrational, ridiculous, preposterous.
ABUNDANT — ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous.
 To **ABUSE** — reproach, vilify, revile, deceive.
ABUSIVE — reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.
 To **ACCEDE** — assent, consent, comply, agree, acquiesce.
 To **ACCELERATE** — hasten, quicken, expedite.
 To **ACCEPT** — take, receive.
ACCEPTABLE — agreeable, grateful, welcome.

Access—approach, admittance, admission.

ACCESSARY—accomplice, assistant, abettor, ally.

ACCESSION—addition, augmentation, increase.

ACCIDENT—casualty, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence.

ACCIDENTAL—casual, fortuitous, contingent, incident.

ACCLAMATION—applause, plaudits, exultation, shouting.

To ACCOMMODATE—adapt, adjust, suit, fit, serve.

ACCOMPLICE—abettor, accessory, assistant, ally.

To ACCOMPLISH—fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, complete, execute.

ACCOMPLISHMENT—achievement, feat, deed; acquirement, qualification.

ACCORDANCE—agreement, harmony, unison, melody.

ACCORDANT—consonant, consistent.

ACCOUNT—narrative, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.

ACCOUNTABLE—amenable, answerable, responsible.

To ACCUMULATE—amass, collect, gather, heap up.

ACCURATE—correct, exact, precise, nice.

To ACCUSE—charge, impeach, censure; arraign.

To ACCUSE falsely—aspere, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To ACHIEVE—accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, complete, execute.

ACHIEVEMENT—feat, exploit, deed, accomplishment, acquirement.

ACID—sour, tart, sharp, acrimonious, acetous, acetose.

To ACKNOWLEDGE—avow, confess, own, recognise.

To ACQUAINT—apprise, inform,

make known; disclose, communicate.

ACQUAINTANCE—familiarity, intimacy; fellowship.

To ACQUIESCE—accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, yield.

To ACQUIRE—obtain, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.

ACQUIREMENT—acquisition; qualification.

To ACQUIT—set free, clear, absolve; pardon, forgive.

ACRIMONY—asperity, harshness, smartness, tartness.

ACTIVE—agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly; prompt; industrious, laborious.

ACTUAL—real, positive, certain, genuine.

To ACTUATE—move, impel, induce, instigate.

ACUTE—keen, shrewd, penetrating, piercing; sharp, pointed.

ADAGE—maxim, aphorism, apothegm, proverb, saying.

To ADAPT—accommodate, adjust, suit, fit.

ADEQUATE—equal, proportionate, commensurate.

ADDICTED—devoted, attached.

ADDITION—accession, augmentation, increase.

ADDRESS—ability, dexterity.

To ADDUCE—bring forward, advance, allege, assign, cite, quote.

To ADHERE—attach, stick, hold, cleave, fix.

ADHERENCE—adhesion, attachment.

ADHERENT—follower, disciple, partisan. [ment.

ADHESION—adherence, attachment.

ADJACENT—near to, adjoining, contiguous, approximating.

ADJOINING—adjacent, contiguous, approximating.

To ADJOURN—prorogue; postpone, delay, defer.

To **ADJUST**—accommodate, adapt, set right, suit, fit.

To **ADMINISTER**—minister, contribute, supply; serve, manage.

ADMIRATION—amazement, astonishment, wonder, surprise.

ADMISSION—admittance, access, approach.

To **ADMIT**—allow, concede, permit, suffer, tolerate, grant.

ADMITTANCE—admission, access, approach.

To **ADORN**—decorate, embellish, beautify.

ADROIT—clever, skilful, dexterous, expert.

To **ADULATE**—flatter, compliment.

To **ADULTERATE**—corrupt, contaminate, defile, vitiate, sophisticate.

To **ADVANCE**—bring forward, assign, adduce, allege; proceed, go forward.

ADVANCEMENT—progress, progression; improvement, proficiency.

ADVANTAGE—good, benefit, profit.

ADVENTURE—occurrence, incident, contingency, casualty, event, accident.

ADVENTUROUS—enterprising; rash, foolhardy.

ADVERSARY—antagonist, opponent, enemy, foe.

ADVERSE—averse, contrary, opposite; inimical, repugnant, hostile.

To **ADVERTISE**—announce, proclaim, publish, promulgate.

ADVICE—counsel, instruction, information; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.

To **ADVISE** with—seek counsel, deliberate, consult.

AFFABILITY—courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, complaisance.

AFFABLE—courteous, conciliating, gentle, urbane.

AFFAIR—business, concern, matter.

To **AFFECT**—influence, act upon, concern; assume, pretend to, arrogate.

AFFECTING—pathetic, touching, moving.

AFFECTION—attachment, kindness, fondness, love.

AFFINITY—alliance; kindred, relationship.

To **AFFIRM**—assert, declare, assure, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce.

To **AFFIX**—attach, subjoin, connect, annex.

To **AFFLICT**—distress, trouble, pain.

AFFLUENCE—wealth, riches, opulence.

To **AFFORD**—give, impart, yield, produce; spare.

AFFRAY—fray, quarrel, brawl, feud, altercation.

To **AFFRIGHT**—frighten, terrify, appal, dismay, shock.

AFFRONT—insult, offence, outrage.

AFRAID—fearful, timid, timorous.

AGE—time, period, generation, date, era, epoch, century.

AGED—elderly, old, senile.

AGENCY—action, operation; management.

To **AGGRAVATE**—provoke, irritate, exasperate, tantalize; heighten, raise, make worse.

AGGRESSION—assault, injury, offence.

AGILE—active, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt; industrious, laborious.

To **AGITATE**—shake, disturb, toss, move.

AGITATION—disturbance, emotion, trepidation, tremor.

AGONY—anguish, pain, distress, pang, suffering.

To **AGREE**—accede, assent, consent, comply, acquiesce, concur.

AGREEABLE—pleasant, pleasing;

- grateful, welcome, conformable, suitable, acceptable.
- AGREEMENT**—concurrence, compact, contract, bargain, covenant; accordance, harmony, unison; melody.
- To **AID**—assist, help, relieve, succour.
- To **AIM**—point, level; endeavour, aspire.
- AIM**—end, object, purpose, drift, scope, design, tendency.
- AIR**—look, manner, mien, aspect, appearance.
- ALARM**—terror, fright, affright, consternation, disquietude.
- ALERT**—active, agile, assiduous, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, prompt, sprightly; industrious, laborious.
- ALIEN**—stranger, foreigner.
- To **ALIENATE**—estrangle, withdraw, transfer.
- To **ALLAY**—appease, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquillize. [sign.]
- To **ALLEG**—adduce, advance, as.
- To **ALLEViate**—mitigate, relieve, abate, diminish.
- ALLIANCE**—affinity, connexion; confederacy, league, combination, coalition.
- To **ALLOT**—assign, apportion, appoint, distribute.
- To **ALLOW**—admit, concede; permit, suffer, tolerate; grant, give.
- ALLOWANCE**—grant, stipend, pay, wages, salary; permission, concession.
- To **ALLUDE**—hint, refer, glance at, suggest, intimate.
- To **ALLURE**—attract, decoy, entice, tempt, seduce.
- ALLY**—associate, accomplice, accessory, assistant.
- To **ALTER**—change, vary.
- Also—likewise, too.
- ALTERCATION**—dispute, affray, quarrel, feud.
- ALWAYS**—constantly, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever.
- To **AMASS**—accumulate, collect, gather, pile up, heap up.
- AMAZEMENT**—wonder, surprise, astonishment, admiration.
- AMBIGUOUS**—equivocal, indistinct, doubtful.
- AMENABLE**—accountable, answerable, responsible.
- To **AMEND**—correct, emend, better, mend, improve, reform, rectify.
- AMENDS**—restoration, restitution, reparation. [lightful.]
- AMIALE**—lovely, charming, de-
- AMOROUS**—loving, fond.
- AMPLE**—spacious, capacious; abundant, copious, plentiful.
- AMUSE**—entertain, divert; beguile.
- AMUSEMENT**—diversion, entertainment, sport, recreation, pastime.
- ANCESTOR**—progenitor, forefather, predecessor.
- ANCIENT**—old, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
- ANECDOTE**—story, tale, memoir, incident.
- To **ANGER**—irritate, increase, aggravate, enrage, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
- ANGRY**—irascible, passionate, hasty, hot.
- ANGUISH**—pain, agony, distress, suffering.
- ANIMADVERSION**—criticism, structure, censure.
- To **ANIMATE**—inspire, exhilarate, enliven, incite, impel, instigate, urge; cheer.
- ANIMATION**—life, vivacity, spirits, buoyancy.
- ANIMOSITY**—enmity, hostility, malignity.
- ANNALS**—chronicles, memoirs, archives, records, registers.
- To **ANNEX**—affix, attach, subjoin.
- ANNOTATION**—comment, note, observation, remark, elucidation.

- TO ANNOUNCE** — advertise, proclaim, publish.
TO ANNOY — molest, incommode, vex, tease.
ANNUL — abolish, abrogate, repeal, cancel, revoke, destroy, annihilate.
TO ANSWER for — guarantee, warrant, secure.
ANSWER — reply, rejoinder, response, replication.
ANSWERABLE — responsible, accountable, amenable; suitable, correspondent.
ANTAGONIST — adversary, opponent, enemy, foe.
ANTECEDENT — anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.
ANTERIOR — antecedent, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.
TO ANTICIPATE — prepossess, precede, prejudice; forestal.
ANTI-PATHY — aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance, contrariety, opposition.
ANTIQUÉ — old, ancient, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
ANXIETY — care, solicitude, perplexity; caution, attention.
APATHY — indifference, insensibility, unfeelingness.
TO APE — imitate, mimic, mock.
APERTURE — opening, cavity.
APHORISM — apophthegm, adage, maxim, proverb, saying.
TO APPAL — dismay, terrify, daunt.
APPARENT — visible, obvious, clear, plain, evident, manifest, distinct. [voke].
TO APPEAL — refer, call upon, invoke.
TO APPEAR — look, seem.
APPEARANCE — air, look, manner, mien, aspect, semblance.
APPEARANCE of truth — verisimilitude, probability, speciousness.
TO APPEASE — pacify, allay, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquillize, propitiate.
APPELLATION — name, denomination, title, cognomen.
TO APPLAUD — commend, praise, extol, approve.
APPLAUSE — acclamation, plaudit, exultation, shouting.
TO APPLY — devote, addict, address.
TO APPOINT — allot, ordain, depute, order, prescribe, constitute, fix, provide.
TO APPRECIATE — estimate, note, value; esteem.
TO APPREHEND — take, seize, catch, hold; conceive, imagine; anticipate, fear, dread.
TO APPRISE — acquaint, inform, make known, disclose, communicate.
APPROACH — access, admittance, admission.
APPROBATION — approval, concurrence, consent.
TO APPROPRIATE — assume, arrogate, usurp; allot, assign.
APPROPRIATE — peculiar, particular, exclusive.
TO APPROXIMATE — approach, come near.
APT — ready, fit, meet, prompt, suitable, dexterous.
ARBITER — arbitrator, judge, umpire.
ARBITRARY — absolute, despotic, peremptory, imperious, tyrannical; optional.
ARBITRATOR — arbiter, judge, umpire.
ARCHIVES — annals, chronicles, registers, records.
ARDENT — vehement, hot, eager, passionate, violent, fiery, fervent.
ARDUOUS — hard, difficult.
TO ARGUE — dispute, debate, evince; expostulate, remonstrate. [pute].
ARGUMENT — reason, proof, dispute.
ARIDITY — dryness; sterility, barrenness, unfaithfulness.

- To ARISE**—rise, mount, ascend ; scale.
- To ARRAIGN**—accuse, charge, impeach, censure.
- To ARRANGE**—place, class, range, dispose.
- ARRAY**—apparel, attire ; show, exhibition.
- ARROGANCE**—assumption, haughtiness, presumption, usurpation.
- ART**—cunning, deceit, duplicity ; skill, aptitude, contrivance, expertness.
- To ARTICULATE**—speak, utter, pronounce.
- ARTIFICE**—trick, finesse, stratagem, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, guile, imposition.
- ARTLESS**—ingenuous, candid, open, frank.
- To ASCEND**—arise, rise, mount, soar, scale, climb.
- ASCENDANCY**—influence, authority, sway, domination.
- To ASCRIBE**—attribute, impute.
- To ASK**—request, solicit, entreat, beg, claim, demand ; inquire, question.
- ASPECT**—appearance, air, look, mien.
- ASPERITY**—acrimony, harshness, smartness, tartness.
- To ASPERSE**—accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.
- To ASSAIL**—attack, assault, encounter.
- To ASSASSINATE**—kill, murder, slay.
- To ASSAULT**—assail, attack, encounter.
- ASSEMBLAGE**—assembly, collection, group.
- To ASSEMBLE**—collect, muster, convene, convoke.
- ASSAILANT**—aggressor.
- ASSEMBLY**—assemblage, collection, group ; company, congregation, congress, convention, diet, meeting, convocation, council.
- ASSENT**—consent, concurrence, approbation.
- To ASSERT**—affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce ; maintain, vindicate.
- ASSESSMENT**—tax, rate, impost.
- To ASSEVERATE**—assert, affirm, aver, declare, assure, protest, pronounce, vouch.
- ASSIDUOUS**—active, agile, alert, brisk.
- To ASSIGN**—adduce, allege, advance ; allot, apportion.
- To ASSIST**—aid, help, relieve, succour.
- ASSISTANT**—helper.
- ASSOCIATE**—companion, ally, coadjutor, partner.
- ASSOCIATION**—combination, company, society, partnership.
- To ASSUAGE**—allay, soothe, appease, calm, tranquillize, mitigate.
- To ASSUME**—arrogate, usurp, appropriate, affect.
- ASSURANCE**—confidence, persuasion ; impudence.
- To ASSURE**—affirm, assert, asseverate, aver, protest, vouch.
- ASTONISHMENT**—amazement, wonder, surprise, admiration.
- ASTRINGENT**—binding, styptic, astringent, restraining, coactive.
- ASTUTE**—arch, cunning, penetrating, wily, crafty, artful.
- ASYLUM**—refuge, retreat, shelter.
- ATROCIOUS**—flagrant, flagitious, heinous.
- To ATTACH**—affix, subjoin, connect, annex ; adhere, stick, hold, cleave.
- ATTACHMENT**—affection, inclination, fondness, love.
- To ATTAIN**—reach, acquire, obtain, gain, procure, get.
- To ATTACK**—assail, assault, encounter ; impugn.
- ATTEMPT**—effort, endeavour ; es-

say, trial ; enterprise, undertaking.

To ATTEND—accompany, escort, wait on ; hearken, listen.

To ATTEND to—mind, heed, regard.

Not ATTENDING to—absent, inattentive, abstract.

ATTENTION—heed, care ; application, study.

ATTENTIVE—careful, mindful.

ATTITUDE—posture, gesture, action, gesticulation.

To ATTRACT—draw, allure, entice.

ATTRactions — charms, allurements.

To ATTRIBUTE—ascribe, impute.

ATTRIBUTE—quality, property.

AUDACITY—boldness, effrontery, hardihood.

AUGMENTATION—accession, addition, increase.

AUGUR—forebode, betoken, presage, portend.

AUGUST—majestic, magisterial, dignified, stately, pompous.

AUSPICIOUS—favourable, propitious.

AUSTERE—rigid, severe, stern, rigorous.

AUTHORITATIVE—commanding, imperative, imperious.

AUTHORITY—ascendancy, sway, influence, power, dominion, force.

AVAIL—advantage, use, benefit, utility, service.

AVARICE—covetousness, cupidity.

To AVER—affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, protest.

AVERSE—adverse, backward, loath, reluctant, unwilling.

To AVENGE—revenge, vindicate.

AVERSION—antipathy, dislike, repugnance, hatred.

AVIDITY—eagerness, greediness.

AVOCATION—calling, business, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.

To AVOID—shun, elude, eschew, AVOIDED (not to be)—inevitable, unavoidable.

To AVOW—acknowledge, own, confess, recognise.

To AWAKEN—arouse, stir up, excite ; provoke.

AWARE—apprised, on one's guard, cautious.

AWE—reverence, dread, fear.

AWKWARD—clumsy, uncouth, untoward, unhandy, unpolite.

AWRY—crooked, bent, carved, oblique.

B

To BABBLE—chatter, prate, prattle.

BABBLING—garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.

BACKWARD—averse, unwilling, loath, reluctant.

To go BACKWARD—retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire, withdraw.

BAD—evil, unsound, wicked.

BADGE—mark, sign, stigma.

To BAFFLE—confuse, disconcert, confound, defeat.

To BALANCE—poise, equipoise, equiponderate, counterpoise ; weigh.

BAND—shackle, fetter, chain ; company, crew, gang.

BANE—pest, ruin ; poison.

BANISHMENT—exile, outlawry, expulsion, proscription.

BANQUET—feast, entertainment, carousal, treat.

To BANTER—deride, ridicule, mock, rally.

BARBAROUS—savage, cruel, inhuman, brutal.

BARB—naked, uncovered, destitute ; scanty, mere.

BAREFACED—glaring, impudent.

To BARGAIN—cheapen, buy, purchase.

BARGAIN—agreement, compact, contract, covenant.

BARRENNESS—unfruitfulness, sterility, aridity.

BARTER—exchange, interchange, dealing, trade, traffic, truck.

BASE—low, mean, dishonourable, vile.

BASHFUL—modest; diffident.

BASIS—foundation, ground; pedestal.

BASTARD—illegitimate, spurious, not genuine.

BATTLE—combat, engagement.

To BE—exist, subsist.

BEAM—ray, gleam.

To BEAR—support, endure, sustain, carry; suffer, undergo.

To BEAR down—oppress, overbear, overpower, subdue, overwhelm.

BEARING—endurance, suffering, patience; tolerance, toleration, sufferance.

BEAST—animal, brute.

BEASTLY—bestial, brutish, brutal; irrational, sensual.

To BEAT—strike, hit; overthrow, defeat, overpower.

BEATITUDE—happiness, bliss, felicity, blessedness.

BEAU—gallant, spark, sweetheart.

BEAUTIFUL—handsome, fine, pretty.

To BEAUTIFY—adorn, embellish, decorate, deck, ornament.

BECOMING—fit, meet, suitable, befitting, comely, decent, graceful.

BEFITTING—becoming, suitable, meet, fit, decent.

To BEG—ask, entreat, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.

To BEGIN—enter upon, commence; originate.

To BEGUILE—amuse; deceive, impose upon.

BEHAVIOUR—conduct, deportment, carriage, demeanour, manner, address.

To BEHEAD—decapitate, decollate.

BEHEST—command, injunction, mandate, precept, order, charge.

To BEHOLD—see, look, eye, view, observe.

BEHOLDER—observer, spectator, looker-on.

BELIEF—credence, credit, trust, faith, confidence.

BELOW—beneath, under.

To BEMOAN—bemoan, lament.

To BEND—lean, incline, distort.

To BEND backward—recline.

BENEATH—under, low.

BENEFACTION—gift, donation, present.

BENEFICENT—benevolent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, liberal, generous.

BENEFIT—advantage, good; service, avail, use.

BENEVOLENCE—beneficence, benignity, kindness, generosity, humanity, tenderness, goodness.

BENIGNITY. See **BENEVOLENCE**.

BENT—crooked, curved, awry; bias, inclination, prepossession, turn.

BENUMBED—numbed, torpid, senseless.

To BEQUEATH—give, devise.

To BEREAVE—deprive, strip.

To BESEECH—beg, entreat, crave, solicit, implore, supplicate.

BESIDES—moreover, more than that, over and above.

BESTIAL—bestial, brutish, brutal.

To BESTOW—give, confer, grant.

BETIMES—early, soon.

To BETOKEN—augur, presage, forebode, portend, signify.

To BETTER—improve, amend, emend, ameliorate, meliorate; reform; rectify.

To BEWAIL—bemoan, lament.

BEYOND—over, above.

BIAS—bent, inclination, prepossession, prejudice.

- To BID—offer, tender, propose ; call, invite, summon.
- BIG—great, large.
- BILLOW—wave, surge, breaker.
- To BIND—tie ; engage, oblige, lay under obligation
- BINDING—astrigent, styptic, as- trictive, restraining ; costive.
- To BLAME—censure, reproach, reprove, condemn, upbraid, re- prehend.
- BLAMEABLE—culpable, censur- able, reprehensible, reprove- able.
- BLAMELESS—inculpable, irrepre- hensible, irreproveable, irre- proachable, guiltless ; unblem- ished, spotless.
- To BLAST—strike, desolate, with- er up ; destroy, annihilate.
- BLAST—gust, gale, breeze, storm.
- BLAZE—flare, glare, flame.
- BLEEDING—phlebotomy, venesection.
- BLEMISH—flaw, speck, spot, de- fect, fault.
- To BLEND—mix, mingle, con- found.
- BLESSEDNESS—bliss, happiness, felicity, beatitude.
- BLISS. See BLESSEDNESS.
- BLOODY—bloodthirsty, sanguin- ary.
- To BLOT-out—expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel, efface.
- BLUNDER—mistake, error.
- BLUNT—pointless ; obtuse.
- To BOAST—glory, vaunt.
- BOASTER—braggadocio, braggart, braggard, bravado.
- BOASTING—vaunting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade, rodomon- tade.
- BODILY—corporal, corporeal.
- BODY—carcass, corpse.
- BODYLESS—incorporeal ; immate- rial, spiritual.
- BOISTEROUS—violent, furious, im- petuous, vehement.
- BOLD—fearless, undaunted, dar- ing, intrepid, audacious ; inso- lent, impudent, contumacious.
- BOMBASTIC—tumid, turgid, inflat- ed.
- BONDAGE—slavery, servitude, im- prisonment.
- BOOTY—spoil, prey.
- BORDER—edge, brim, rim, verge, brink, margin. [forate.
- To BORE—pierce, penetrate, per-
- To BOUND—limit, circumscribe, restrict, confine, terminate.
- BOUNDLESS—illimitable, unlimit- ed, unbounded, infinite.
- To BOUND back—recoil, rebound, reverbate.
- BOUNTY—munificence, liberality, generosity, benevolence, bene- ficence, benignity.
- BOUNTIFUL—generous, beneficent, bountiful, liberal, munificent, kind.
- BRACE—pair, couple.
- BRAVE—courageous, gallant, dar- ing, valorous, valiant, bold, he- roic, intrepid, magnanimous, fearless.
- BREACH—chasm, opening, gap, break.
- To BREAK—rend, rack ; violate, infringe ; demolish, destroy.
- BREAKER—wave, billow, surge.
- BREEDING—education, instruc- tion.
- BREEZE—gale, gust, blast.
- BREVITY—conciseness. See next word.
- BRIEF—short, concise, compen- dious, summary, succinct, la- conic.
- BRIGHT—clear, lucid, limpid, splendid, translucent, resplen- dent.
- To BRIGHTEN—polish, burnish.
- BRILLIANCY—splendour, lustre, brightness, radiance.
- BRIM—border, edge, rim, brink, margin, verge.
- BRINK—brim, border, edge, rim, margin, verge.

To BRING forward—adduce, advance, assign, allege.

BRIK — active, agile, assiduous, alert, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt.

BRITTLE—fragile, frail, frangible.

BROAD—wide, large, ample, extensive.

BROIL—affray, fray, quarrel, feud, altercation.

BROTHERHOOD—fraternity.

BRUTE—animal, beast.

BRUTISH—cruel, inhuman, barbarous, savage; irrational, sensual.

To BRUISE—break, crush, contuse, squeeze, pound.

To BUD—sprout, germinate, shoot forth.

To BUILD—erect, construct; found.

BULK—size, magnitude, greatness, extent, largeness.

BUOYANCY—lightness; animation, vivacity.

BURDEN—load, weight, freight, cargo.

BURDENSOME—heavy, weighty, ponderous.

BURIAL—interment, sepulture, inhumation.

BURYING-PLACE—grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.

BURLESQUE—satire, irony, humour, wit.

BURNING—ardent, fiery, hot.

To BURST—break, crack, split.

BURSTING forth—eruption, explosion.

BUSINESS—affair, concern, matter; avocation, calling, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession; office, duty.

BUSTLE—tumult, hurry.

BUTCHERY—carnage, slaughter, massacre.

To BUY—cheapen, bargain, purchase.

By-word—adage, saying, reproach.

CABAL—combination, conspiracy, plot.

To CAJOLE—coax, wheedle, fawn, flatter.

CALAMITY—disaster, misfortune, mishap, mischance.

To CALCULATE—reckon, compute, number, count.

To CALL—cry, exclaim; name, bid, invite, summon.

To CALL back—retract, recant, recall.

To CALL together—convene, convoke.

CALLING—avocation, business, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession, office. [evoke.

To CALL out—exclaim, ejaculate; CALLOUS—hard, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

To CALM—pacify, allay, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, tranquillize.

CALM—serene, placid, composed, unruffled, undisturbed, quiet.

To CALUMNIATE—accuse falsely, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To CANCEL—abolish, annul, repeal, revoke, abrogate, destroy, annihilate.

CANDID—open, artless, ingenuous, frank, plain.

CAPABLE—able, competent, efficient, qualified, fitted, clever, skillful, effective.

CAPACIOUS—ample, spacious.

CAPACITY—ability, faculty, talent, capability, skill, efficiency.

CAPRICE—humour, fancy, freak.

CAPRICIOUS—fantastical, whimsical.

CAPTIOUS—cross, petulant, fretful, peevish.

To CAPTIVATE—charm, enchant, fascinate; enslave, take prisoner.

CAPTIVITY—confinement, imprisonment, bondage.

CAPTURE—seizure, prize.

CARCASS—body, corpse.

CARE—anxiety, solicitude, attention, concern, regard; management.

CAREFUL—cautious, attentive, provident, circumspect, heedful, solicitous.

CARELESS—negligent, heedless, inattentive, incautious, thoughtless, remiss, indolent, supine, listless.

TO CARESS—fondle, endear.

CARGO—freight, lading, load.

CARNAGE—butchery, massacre, slaughter.

CAROUSAL—feast, entertainment, banquet, treat.

TO CARP—censure, cavil.

CARRIAGE—gait, manner, walk, behaviour, deportment, demeanour.

TO CARRY—bear, sustain; convey, transport.

TO CARRY ON—conduct, manage, regulate, direct.

CASE—situation, condition, state, plight, predicament.

CAST DOWN—depressed, discouraged, dejected.

TO CAST—hurl, throw.

TO CAST OFF—reject, forsake, abandon.

TO CAST BACK—retort, repel, rebuff.

CASUAL—accidental, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.

CASUALTY—accident, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.

CATALOGUE—list, register, roll, record.

TO CATCH—seize, lay hold on, grasp, gripe, snatch, capture.

A CATCHING—caption, capture; arrest, apprehension, seizure.

CATCHING—infectious, contagious, pestilential.

TO CAVIL—carp, censure.

CAVITY—aperture, opening.

CAUSE—motive, reason, inducement, incitement.

TO CAUSE—occasion, induce, give rise to.

CAUTION—admonition, warning, notice, advice; circumspection, care, solicitude.

CAUTIOUS—careful, wary, circumspect, prudent, watchful.

TO CEASE—leave off, desist, discontinue.

A CEASING—cessation, discontinuance, pause, intermission.

Without CEASING—incessant, continual, unintermitting.

TO CEDE—give up, concede, yield, surrender, deliver.

CELEBRATED—famous, renowned, illustrious.

CELERITY—quickness, speed, swiftness, fleetness, rapidity, velocity.

CELESTIAL—heavenly.

TO CENSURE—blame, reprove, reproach, condemn, upbraid; carp, cavil, accuse.

CENSURE—blame, reproach, condemnation; animadversion, stricture.

CEREMONY—form, observance, rite.

CERTAIN—sure, doubtless, secure; real, actual, positive.

CESSATION—intermission, rest, discontinuance.

TO CHAFE—rub, gall, fret, vex.

CHAGRIN—vexation, fretfulness, mortification.

CHANCE—fortune, hazard, accident.

CHANCE (to happen by)—accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.

TO CHANGE—alter, vary; exchange, barter.

CHANGE—variety, variation; alteration, mutation; vicissitude, revolution.

CHANGEABLE — mutable, fickle, variable, inconstant, unstable, uncertain, wavering, versatile, unsteady, irresolute.

CHARACTER — cast, turn, description; reputation.

To CHARACTERIZE — name, denominate, describe, designate, style, entitle.

To CHARGE — accuse, impeach, arraign.

CHARGE — care, custody, trust, management; cost, price, expense; assault, attack, encounter, onset.

To CHARM — enchant, fascinate, enrapture, captivate, transport, bewitch, allure.

CHARMING — delightful, pleasurable, graceful, fascinating, captivating, enchanting.

A CHARM — spell, incantation, enchantment.

CHASE — race, hunt. [punish.

To CHASTEN — chastise, correct,

CHASTENESS — chastity, continence, purity; simplicity.

CHASTITY — continence, purity; chasteness, modesty.

To CHASTISE — chasten, correct, punish.

To CHAT — chatter, prattle, prate, babble.

CHATTELS — goods, furniture, effects, moveables.

To CHEAPEN — bargain, buy, purchase.

To CHEAT — defraud, trick, beguile.

CHEAT — deception, imposture, fraud, delusion, artifice, deceit, trick, imposition, guile, finesse; stratagem.

CHRONICLES — annals, memoirs, archives, records, registers.

To CHECK — curb, restrain, repress, control, inhibit; chide, reprove, rebuke.

To CHEER — exhilarate, animate, enliven, encourage, comfort.

CHEERFULNESS — gayety, sprightliness, merriment, mirth, liveliness, blithesomeness, vivacity, jocundity, jollity.

To CHERISH — nurture, nourish, foster, indulge.

To CHIDE — check, reprimand, reprove, rebuke.

CHIEF — principal, main; leader, head, chieftain.

To CHEW — masticate.

CHILD (with) — pregnant, enceinte, large.

CHIEFLY — principally, mainly, particularly, especially.

CHILDISH — infantine, puerile.

CHILDHOOD — infancy, minority.

CHILDREN — offspring, issue, progeny.

A CHINK — fissure, cranny.

CHILL — cold.

To CHOKe — stifle, suffocate, smother.

CHOICE — option; select.

CHOLER — anger, rage, fury.

To CHOOSE — prefer, select, elect, pick.

CIRCLE — orb, sphere, globe.

To CIRCULATE — spread, diffuse, disseminate, propagate.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE — bound, limit, restrict, confine, enclose.

CIRCUMSTANCE — situation, position; incident, fact.

CIRCUMSPECT — cautious, wary, particular.

CIRCUMSPECTION — caution, deliberation, thoughtfulness, wariness.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL — particular, minute.

To CITE — quote, summon, call.

CIVIL — polite, complaisant, obliging.

CIVILITY — courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.

CIVILIZATION — culture, cultivation, refinement.

To CLAIM — ask, demand.

CLAIM—pretension, right.

CLAMOUR—cry, outcry, noise, uproar.

CLANDESTINE—secret, hidden, private.

TO CLASP—embrace, hug.

CLASS—order, rank, degree, grade.

TO CLASS—arrange, rank, distribute, classify.

CLEANSING—purgative, abster-
gent, abstersive.

TO CLEAR—absolve, acquit, set
free; remit; pardon, forgive,
discharge.

CLEAR—apparent, visible, ob-
vious, plain, evident, manifest,
distinct; fair, lucid, bright.

CLEARLY—distinctly, plainly, ob-
viously, explicitly.

TO CLEAR from — extricate, dis-
engage, disentangle, disembar-
rass, evolve.

TO CLEAR of a fault—exonerate,
exculpate; justify.

TO CLEAVE—adhere, attach, stick,
hold.

CLEMENCY—lenity, mercy, mild-
ness.

CLERGYMAN—parson, priest, mi-
nister.

CLEVER—expert, dexterous, skil-
ful, adroit.

TO CLIMB—scale, mount, get up.

TO CLOAK—mask, veil, cover,
blind.

TO CLOG—load, encumber; hin-
der, obstruct, embarrass.

CLOSE—compact, solid, dense,
firm; near, nigh.

TO CLOSE—shut; conclude, end,
terminate.

TO CLOY—glut, satiate.

CLOTHES—garments, dress, ap-
parel, attire, array, vesture,
raiment.

CLUMSY—awkward, unhandy, un-
couth, untoward.

COADJUTOR—colleague, partner,
assistant, ally.

COALITION—alliance, connexion,

union, confederacy, league, com-
bination, conspiracy.

COALESCE—join, unite.

COARSE—rough, rude.

TO COAX—wheedle, fawn, cajole.

TO COERCE—restrain, check.

COEVAL—contemporary, contem-
poraneous.

COGENT—forcible, strong, resist-
less.

COGNOMEN—title, name, denomi-
nation, appellation.

COINCIDE—agree, concur.

COLD—frigid, chill.

COLDNESS—frigidity, alidity, al-
gor.

COLLEAGUE—partner, coadjutor,
assistant, ally.

TO COLLECT—gather, assemble,
muster.

COLLECTED—composed, calm,
placid.

COLLECTION—assemblage, group.

COLLOQUY—convocation, confer-
ence, dialogue.

COLOUR—hue, tint, tinge.

COLOURABLE—specious, plausi-
ble, feasible.

COMBAT—battle, engagement,
conflict, contest.

COMBINATION—alliance, union,
confederacy, league, coalition,
conspiracy, cabal.

COMELY—becoming, seemly, de-
cent, agreeable, graceful.

TO COMFORT—solace, console,
encourage, revive.

COMFORTLESS—forlorn, inconsol-
ate, desolate, wretched.

COMIC—droll, ludicrous, ridicu-
lous, laughable.

A COMING forth—egress, egres-
sion.

COMING between—intervening, in-
termediate, intermedial, inter-
posing, interfering.

COMMAND—order, injunction,
mandate, precept, behest.

COMMANDING—authoritative, im-
perative, imperious.

- To COMMENCE**—begin, enter upon.
To COMMEND—applause, extol, praise, recommend, laud.
COMMENSURATE—proportionate, equal, adequate.
COMMENT—annotation, note, observation, remark, elucidation.
COMMERCE—dealing, trade, traffic; intercourse, communication.
COMMERCIAL—mercantile, trading.
COMMISERATION—sympathy, compassion, condolence.
To COMMISSION—authorize, empower.
To COMMIT—perpetuate; intrust, consign.
COMMODIOUS—suitable, useful.
COMMODITY—advantage, profit; wares, goods, merchandise.
COMMON—ordinary, vulgar, usual, frequent, low, mean; general.
COMMONWEALTH—state, realm; democracy, republic.
COMMOTION—disturbance, tumult.
To COMMUNICATE—impart, make known, disclose.
COMMUNICATION—cominence, intercourse.
COMMUNICATIVE—free, open, liberal.
COMMUNION—fellowship, converse.
COMMUNITY—society, commonwealth.
To COMMUTE—exchange, barter, truck.
COMPACT—agreement, contract, covenant, close.
COMPANION—coadjutor, partner, ally, associate, comrade, confederate, accomplice.
COMPANY—association, assembly, society, assemblage, corporation; troop, crew, gang.
COMPARISON—simile, similitude.
To COMPASS—encircle, environ, invest, enclose; grasp, obtain, attain, procure; bring about, consummate.
COMPASSION—pity, sympathy, commiseration.
COMPATIBLE—consistent, suitable, agreeable.
To COMPEL—force, oblige, necessitate.
COMPENDIOUS—summary, laconic, succinct, short, brief, concise.
To COMPENSATE. See **COMPENSE**.
COMPENSATION—amends, satisfaction, remuneration, reward, requital, recompense.
To COMPENSE—make amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.
COMPETENT—capable, efficient, able, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.
COMPETITION—rivalry, emulation, contest.
To COMPLAIN—murmur, lament, regret, repine.
COMPLAINING—querulous, querimonious.
COMPLAISANCE—condescension, civility, courtesy, urbanity, suavity.
COMPLAISANT—courteous, affable; civil, obliging.
To COMPLETE—accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, execute, achieve; consummate, finish, fill up, terminate.
COMPLETE—finished; perfect; whole, entire, total.
COMPLEX—compound, complicate, composite, intricate.
COMPLAINT—yielding, submissive, complaisant. [adulate.
To COMPLIMENT—praise, flatter.
To COMPLY—yield, accede, consent, assent, acquiesce.
To COMPOSE—form, compound, put together, constitute; soothe, calm, settle.
COMPOUND—complex, complicate, intricate.
To COMPREHEND—comprise, embrace, include; conceive, understand.

- COMPREHENSIVE**—extensive; compendious.
COMPREHENSION—capacity, knowledge.
To COMPRESS—condense, press, squeeze.
COMPULSION—constraint, force.
CONFUNCTION—repentance, contrition, remorse, penitence.
To COMPUTE—calculate, count, number, reckon, estimate, rate.
To CONCEDE—give up, deliver, surrender, yield, cede, admit, allow, grant.
To CONCEAL—hide, secrete; disguise, dissemble.
CONCEIT—fancy, imagination; pride, vanity.
CONCEITED—proud, opinionated, egotistical, vain.
To CONCEIVE—apprehend, imagine, suppose, comprehend, understand.
CONCEPTION—notion, idea; perception.
CONCERN—care, regard, interest; affair, business, matter.
To CONCERT—contrive, manage.
To CONCILIATE—propitiate, reconcile.
CONCISE—brief, short, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.
To CONCLUDE—close, finish, terminate.
CONCLUSION—inference, deduction. [ing]
CONCLUSIVE—decisive, convincing.
CONCOMITANT—accompaniment, comparison.
CONCORD—harmony, unity.
To CONCUR—agree, coincide, approve, acquiesce.
CONCUSSION—shock.
To CONDEMN—blame, reprove, reproach, upbraid, censure, reprobate; doom, sentence.
To CONDENSE—compress, contract.
CONDESCENSION—preference, complaisance.
CONDITION—situation, state, plight, case, predicament; article, term.
CONDOLENCE—sympathy, commiseration, compassion.
To CONDUCE—contribute, tend; lead, conduct.
CONDUCT—carriage, deportment, behaviour, demeanour.
To CONDUCT—guide, lead; manage, direct.
CONFEDERACY—alliance, league, combination, coalition.
CONFEDERATE—accomplice, ally.
To CONFER—bestow, give; discourse.
CONFERENCE—conversation, dialogue, colloquy.
To CONFESS—acknowledge, avow, own, recognise.
To CONFIDE—trust, repose, defend, rely.
CONFIDENCE—assurance, hope, expectation, trust, reliance.
CONFIDENT—dogmatical, positive, absolute.
To CONFINE—limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, restrain.
CONFINED—narrow, contracted, restrained.
To CONFIRM—corroborate, establish.
CONFLICT—combat, contest.
To CONFORM—submit, yield, comply.
CONFORMABLE—agreeable, suitable.
CONFORMATION—form, figure.
To CONFOUND. See **CONFUSE**.
CONFUSION—disorder, distraction.
To CONFUSE—abash, confound, disconcert.
CONFUSED—indiscriminate, indistinct; deranged, disordered; intricate, involved.
To CONFUTE—refute, disprove, oppugn.
To CONGRATULATE—felicitate.
CONJECTURE—surmise, supposition, guess.
CONJUNCTURE—crisis.

To **CONNECT**—unite, combine.
CONNECTED—joined, united, related.

CONNEXION—union; intercourse, commerce, communication; family.

To **CONQUER**—vanquish, subdue, overcome, subjugate, surmount.

CONSANGUINITY—kindred, relationship, affinity.

CONSCIENTIOUS—scrupulous.

CONSCIOUS—aware, apprized, sensible.

To **CONSECRATE**—dedicate, devote, hallow.

CONSENT—assent, acquiescence, concurrence, approval.

To **CONSENT**—assent, accede, comply, acquiesce, agree.

CONSEQUENCE—effect, result, issue.

Of **CONSEQUENCE**—avail, weight, importance, moment.

CONSEQUENTLY—accordingly, therefore.

To **CONSIDER**—reflect, regard, ponder, deliberate.

CONSIDERATE—thoughtful, deliberate.

To **CONSIGN**—commit, intrust.

CONSISTENT—accordant, consonant.

To **CONSOLE**—solace, comfort, soothe.

CONSONANT—accordant, consistent.

CONSPICUOUS—distinguished, noted, eminent, prominent, illustrious.

CONSPIRACY—combination, cabal, plot.

CONSTANCY—firmness, stability, steadiness.

CONSTANTLY—continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever; unchangeably.

CONSTERNATION—alarm, fright, terror.

To **CONSTITUTE**—form, compose; *appoint, depute.*

CONSTITUTION—frame, temper, temperament.

CONSTRAINT—compulsion; confinement.

To **CONSTRUCT**—build, erect; compile, constitute.

To **CONSULT**—advise with, deliberate; debate.

CONSULTATION—deliberation.

To **CONSUME**—waste, destroy, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, absorb.

CONSUMMATION—completion, finish, perfection.

CONSUMPTION—decay, decline, waste.

CONTACT—touch.

CONTAGIOUS—infectious, pestilential.

To **CONTAIN**—comprise, comprehend, embrace, include, hold.

To **CONTAMINATE**—pollute, defile, corrupt, taint.

To **CONTemn**—despise, disdain, scorn.

To **CONTEMPLETE**—meditate, muse.

CONTEMPORARY—contemporaneous, coeval.

CONTEMPTIBLE—despicable, contemptuous, paltry, pitiful, disdainful, mean, vile.

To **CONTEND**—contest, debate, argue, dispute; strive, vie.

CONTENTION—strife, discord, dissension, dispute.

CONTENTMENT—acquiescence, satisfaction, gratification.

To **CONTEST**—debate, argue, dispute, contend.

CONTIGUOUS—adjacent, adjoining, approximating to.

CONTINENCE—chastity.

CONTINGENCY—accident, casualty, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.

CONTINGENT—accidental, casual, fortuitous, incidental.

CONTINUAL—perpetual, constant.

CONTINUALLY—always, constant.

- ly, incessantly, perpetually, unchangeably.
- CONTINUATION**—continuance, continuity, duration.
- To CONTINUE** in an attempt—persevere, persist, prosecute, pursue.
- To CONTRACT**—abbreviate, shorten, condense, abridge, reduce.
- CONTRACT**—agreement, compact, bargain, covenant.
- To CONTRADICT**—oppose, deny.
- CONTRARY**—adverse, opposite, inimical, repugnant.
- CONTRAST**—opposition.
- To CONTRIBUTE**—administer, minister, conduce.
- CONTRITION**—compunction, repentance, penitence, remorse.
- CONTRIVANCE**—device, plan, scheme, invention.
- To CONTROL**—check, curb, restrain, govern.
- CONTROVERSY**—debate, disputation, contest.
- CONTUMACIOUS**—obstinate, stubborn, headstrong.
- CONTUMELY**—obloquy, reproach, ignominy. [ble.]
- To CONVOKE**—convoke, assemble.
- CONVENIENT**—commodious, suitable, adapted.
- CONVENTION**—assembly, meeting, convocation, company.
- CONVERSATION**—dialogue, conference, colloquy.
- CONVERSE**—communion, discourse, conversation.
- To CONVERSE**—speak, talk, discourse, commune.
- To CONVEY**—carry, transport, bear. [lon.]
- CONVICT**—malefactor, culprit, felon.
- CONVIVIAL**—social, sociable.
- CONVOCAION**—assembly, congregation, company, congress, meeting, diet, convention, synod, council.
- To CONVOKE**—assemble, convene, call together.
- COOL**—cold, frigid, dispassionate.
- COPIOUS**—ample, abundant, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous, full.
- COPY**—model, transcription, imitation, counterfeit.
- COQUET**—jilt, affected woman.
- CORDIAL**—warm, hearty, sincere.
- CORNER**—angle, extremity.
- CORPORAL**—corporeal, bodily, material.
- CORPSE**—body, carcass, corse.
- CORPULENT**—stout, lusty, robust.
- To CORRECT**—amend, emend, mend, better, rectify, reform, improve.
- CORRECT**—accurate, exact, precise, faultless; punctual, strict.
- CORRECTION**—discipline, punishment, chastisement.
- CORRECTNESS**—propriety, justice, exactness, exactitude, accuracy, precision, faultlessness.
- CORRESPONDENT**—answerable, suitable.
- To CORROBORATE**—confirm, establish, strengthen.
- To CORRUPT**—contaminate, defile, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate, adulterate, sophisticate.
- CORRUPTION**—defilement, contamination, pollution, infection, adulteration; depravity.
- To CORUSCATE**—shine, radiate, glisten, sparkle, gleam.
- COST**—price, charge, expense.
- COSTIVE**—close, bound, stypitic.
- COSTLY**—valuable, precious.
- COUNCIL**—assembly, company, meeting, congress, diet, convention, convocation.
- COUNSEL**—advice, instruction; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.
- To COUNT**—calculate, compute, estimate, reckon, number, rate.
- To COUNTENANCE**—encourage, sanction, support.
- COUNTERFEIT**—spurious, supposititious, false.

- COUNTRYMAN**—peasant, swain, rustic, hind, boor.
COUNTRIFIED—rural, rustic.
COUPLE—brace, pair.
COURAGE—resolution, fortitude, firmness, fearlessness, bravery, boldness.
COURAGEOUS—brave, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.
COURSE—way, road, route, passage, race; series, succession; way, manner, method, mode.
COURTEOUS—affable, conciliating, complaisant.
COURTEOUSNESS—urbanity, civility, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.
COVENANT—agreement, compact, contract, bargain.
TO COVER—shelter, screen, hide, overspread.
COVERING—tegument.
TO COVET—desire, long for, hanker after.
COVETOUSNESS—avarice, cupidity, inordinate desire.
COWARD—poltroon, dastard.
COWARDICE—timidity, pusillanimity, fear.
TO CRACK—split, burst, break.
CRAFTY—cunning, artful, deceitful, sly, subtle, wily.
CRAPULOUS—drunken, inebriated, intoxicated.
CRITICISM—animadversion, stricture, censure.
TO CRAVE—beg, entreat, solicit, beseech, implore.
TO CREATE—cause, produce, make, form, occasion.
CREDIT—belief, trust, confidence; favour, influence; name, reputation, character.
CREW—company, band, gang.
CRIME—vice, sin, wickedness.
CRIMINAL—culprit, convict, malefactor, felon.
CRISIS—juncture, conjuncture.
CRITERION—standard, measure.
- CROOKED**—curved, incurvated, bent, bowed, awry, oblique; deformed, disfigured.
CROSS—perverse, intractable, vexatious, froward, peevish, petulant, untoward, fretful, splenetic, ill-tempered.
TO CROSS—thwart, obstruct, embarrass, hinder, impede, perplex, retard.
CROWD—multitude, throng, swarm.
CRUEL—inhuman, barbarous, merciless, pitiless, savage, ferocious, brutal, unmerciful, inexorable.
TO CRUSH—break, bruise; overwhelm.
TO CRY out—exclaim, shout, ejaculate; call.
CULPABLE—faulty, blamable, censurable.
CULPRIT. See **CRIMINAL**.
CULTIVATION—culture, civilization, refinement.
CUNNING—art; deceit, duplicity; crafty, sly, subtle, wily.
CUPIDITY—avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire.
TO CURB—check, control, restrain.
TO CURE—heal, remedy, restore.
CURIOUS—inquisitive, prying.
CURRENT—stream, tide.
CURSE—malediction, execration, imprecation, anathema.
CURSORY—slight, superficial, hasty, desultory, careless.
TO CURTAIL—abbreviate, contract, abridge, shorten.
CURVED—crooked, incurvated, bent, awry.
CUSTODY—keeping, guard.
CUSTOM—habit, manner, usage, practice, fashion; prescription.
CUSTOM—tax, duty, impost, toll, tribute.
TO CUT off—amputate, sever, separate.
CYNICAL—snarling, snappish, waspish.

D

DAILY—diurnal, quotidian.
DAINTY—nice, delicate, squeamish, scrupulous.
DAMAGE—detriment, loss, hurt, injury.
DAMPNESS—humidity, moistness.
DANGER—peril, hazard, risk, venture.
To DARE—brave, challenge, defy; venture, presume.
DARING—bold, brave, courageous, valorous, fearless, intrepid, heroic.
DARK—opaque, obscure, dim, dismal, gloomy, mysterious.
DATE—time, period, age, era, epoch.
To DAUNT—dismay, appal, terrify, frighten.
DEAD—inanimate, lifeless.
DEADLY—mortal, fatal; implacable.
DEALING—commerce, trade, traffic.
DEARTH—scarcity, famine.
DEATH—decease, demise, departure.
To DEBAR—deprive, hinder, exclude.
To DEBASE—abase, humble, degrade, disgrace.
To DEBATE—argue, dispute, contest.
To DEBILITATE—weaken, enervate, enfeeble.
DEBILITY—weakness, infirmity, imbecility.
DEBT—due, obligation.
To DECAPITATE—behead, decollate.
DECAY—decline, consumption.
DECEASE—death, demise, departure.
DECEIT—duplicity, guile, art, cunning, deception, fraud, double-dealing.
DECEITFUL—fallacious, delusive, illusive, fraudulent, subtle.

DECENCY—decorum, propriety.
DECENT—becoming, comely, seemly, fit.
DECEPTION—duplicity, artifice, guile, deception; fraud, trick, imposition, double-dealing.
To DECIDE—determine, conclude upon, resolve.
DECISION—judgment, sentence.
DECISIVE—decided, conclusive, convincing.
To DECLAIM—inveigh, harangue.
To DECLARE—state, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, assure, pronounce, protest, testify, utter; manifest, reveal, discover; proclaim.
To DECLINE—droop, sink, deviate; decay; refuse, repel, reject.
To DECOLLATE—behead, decapitate.
To DECORATE—adorn, embellish, ornament, beautify.
DECORUM—decency, propriety.
To DECOY—allure, entice, inveigle, tempt, seduce, abduct.
To DECREASE—lessen, diminish, abate, liquidate, lower, subside.
DECREE—edict, proclamation, ordinance.
To DECRY—disparage, detract, cry down, depreciate, traduce, degrade.
To DEDICATE—devote, consecrate, hallow.
To DEDUCE—devise, draw from, trace, infer.
To DEDUCT—subtract, separate, dispart. [ence.
DEDUCTION—conclusion, inference.
DEED—achievement, feat, exploit, accomplishment.
To DEEM—think, suppose, imagine, believe.
DEEPNESS—depth, profundity.
To DEFACE—disfigure, deform.
To DEFAME—calumniate, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, scandalize, vilify, slander.

- TO DEFEAT** — overpower, overcome, beat, rout; baffie, disconcert, foil, frustrate.
- DEFECT** — fault, blemish, flaw, imperfection.
- DEFECTIVE** — deficient, imperfect.
- TO DEFEND** — vindicate, justify; plead; exculpate; guard, protect.
- DEFENDER** — advocate, pleader, vindicator.
- DEFENSIBLE** — justifiable.
- DEFENCE** — apology, plea, excuse; vindication, justification.
- TO DEFER** — postpone, delay, protract, prolong, procrastinate, retard.
- DEFERENCE** — condescension, complaisance; respect, submission.
- DEFICIENT** — defective, imperfect.
- TO DEFILE** — corrupt, contaminate, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate.
- DEFINITE** — positive, certain, exact, precise.
- DEFINITION** — explanation, explanation, description.
- TO DEFORM**. See **DEFACE**.
- TO DEFRAUD** — cheat, trick, deceive.
- TO DEFY** — brave, dare, challenge.
- TO DEGRADE** — abuse, depress, disgrace, humble, disparage, traduce, depreciate, decry.
- DEGREE** — class, rank, order.
- DEJECTION** — melancholy, depression.
- TO DELAY**. See **DEFER**.
- DELEGATE** — deputy, substitute, representative.
- DELIBERATE** — thoughtful, considerate, wary.
- TO DELIBERATE** — consult, seek counsel, debate.
- DELIBERATION** — thoughtfulness, circumspection, wariness, caution.
- DELICATE** — nice, fine, tender.
- DELIGHT** — pleasure, joy, rapture, charm. [beautiful.]
- DELIGHTFUL** — charming, lovely,
- TO DELINEATE** — depict, sketch, paint.
- DELINQUENT** — offender, criminal, misdoer.
- TO DELIVER** — give up, surrender, yield, cede, concede; rescue, save.
- TO DELUDE** — deceive, impose upon, cheat, lead away.
- DELUGE** — overflow, inundation.
- DELUSION** — fallacy, illusion, cheat, guile.
- TO DEMAND** — ask for, claim, require.
- DEMEANOUR** — behaviour, deportment, carriage, conduct.
- DEMISE** — death, decease, departure.
- TO DEMOLISH** — destroy, dismantle, rase.
- TO DEMONSTRATE** — prove, evince, manifest.
- TO DEMUR** — pause, doubt, hesitate, object.
- TO DENOMINATE** — name, entitle, style, designate.
- DENOMINATION** — name, title, appellation.
- TO DENOTE** — signify, imply, mark, betoken.
- DENSE** — close, compact, heavy, thick.
- TO DENY** — oppose, contradict, refuse, disown, disclaim, disavow.
- DEPARTURE** — exit, forsaking, abandoning.
- DEPENDENCE** — reliance; trust, confidence.
- TO DEPICT** — delineate, paint, sketch, represent.
- TO DEPLORE** — bewail, bemoan, lament, mourn.
- DEPONENT** — evidence, witness.
- DEPORTMENT**. See **DEMEANOUR**.
- DEPOSIT** — pledge, security, pawn.
- DEPRAVED** — abandoned, profligate, corrupt, vitiated, vicious.
- DEPRAVITY** — corruption, vitiation; vice, wickedness.

- TO DEPRECIATE**—disparage, detract, traduce, degrade, decry, lower.
TO DEPRESS—abase, degrade, humble, bring low, disgrace.
DEPRESSION—dejection, melancholy.
TO DEPRIVE—bereave, hinder, debar, abridge.
DEPTH—profundity, deepness.
TO DEPUTE—constitute, appoint.
DEPUTY—delegate, substitute, envoy, representative.
TO DERANGE—disorder, disconcert, discompose.
DERANGEMENT—insanity, madness, lunacy, mania.
TO DERIDE—mock, ridicule, rally, banter.
TO DERIVE—trace, deduce, infer.
TO DEROGATE—despise, degrade.
TO DESCRIBE—relate, recount, narrate, represent.
DESCRIPTION—account, narrative, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.
TO DESCRY—discover, find out, espy.
DESERT—merit, worth.
TO DESIGN—purpose, intend, propose, mean, project, scheme.
TO DESIGNATE. See **DENOMINATE**.
TO DESIRE—wish, long for, hanker after, covet, beg, solicit.
TO DESIST—leave off, cease, discontinue.
DESOLATE—solitary, desert, devastated.
DESPAIR—desperation, despondency, hopelessness.
TO DESPATCH—hasten, accelerate, expedite, speed.
DESPERATE—despairing, hopeless, desponding.
DESPICABLE—contemptible, pitiful, mean, vile, worthless.
TO DESPISE—contemn, scorn, disdain.
DESPONDENCY. See **DESPAIR**.
DESPOTIC—arbitrary, absolute, self-willed.
DESTINATION—destiny, purpose, appointment, fate, lot, doom.
DESTITUTE—bare, scanty; forsaken, forlorn.
TO DESTROY—demolish, consume, waste, annihilate, rase, dismantle, ruin.
DESULTORY—loosely, immethodical, cursory, hasty, slight, roving, wavering.
TO DETACH—separate, sever, disjoin.
DETAIL—account, narrative, description, relation, recital, explanation, narration.
TO DETAIN—hold, keep, retain.
TO DETECT—discover, convict.
TO DETER—discourage, dishearten.
TO DETERMINE—resolve, decide, conclude upon, fix, settle; limit, put an end to.
DETERMINED—decided, fixed, resolute, firm. [minate.
TO DETEST—abhor, loathe, abominate.
TO DETRACT—aspere, calumniate; defame, scandalize, vilify, slander.
DETRIMENT—disadvantage, hurt, injury, prejudice, loss, damage.
DEVASTATION—ravage, desolation, havoc, waste.
TO DEVELOP—unfold, unravel, exhibit.
TO DEVIATE—swerve, stray, wander, err, digress.
DETESTABLE—abominable, execrable, hateful.
DEVICE—contrivance, invention, scheme, design.
TO DEVISE—contrive, invent, design; bequeath.
DEVOID—vacant, empty, void.
TO DEVOTE—addict, apply, dedicate; consecrate.
DEVOUT—religious, holy, pious.
DEXTERITY—ability, skilfulness, adroitness, address.

- DEXTEROUS**—clever, skilful, apt, ready, adroit, expert.
- DIALECT**—tongue, language, speech, idiom.
- DIALOGUE**—conversation, conference, colloquy.
- TO DICTATE**—prescribe, suggest.
- DICTION**—style, phrase, phraseology, expression.
- DICTIONARY**—vocabulary, lexicon, nomenclature.
- TO DIE**—expire, perish, depart.
- DIET**—food, regimen.
- TO DIFFER**—vary, disagree, dissent.
- DIFFERENCE**—variety, contrariety, variance, dissimilitude, inequality.
- DIFFERENT**—distinct, separate, diverse, various; unlike.
- DIFFICULT**—hard, arduous.
- DIFFICULTY**—obstacle, impediment, obstruction, trouble, trial, embarrassment.
- DIFFIDENT**—distrustful, suspicious; modest, bashful.
- DIFFUSE**—prolix, expansive, spread out.
- TO DIGEST**—dispose, arrange.
- DIGNIFIED**—magisterial, stately, august, pompous, lofty.
- TO DIGRESS**—deviate, wander.
- TO DILATE**—enlarge, extend, expand; expatiate.
- DILATORY**—slow, tardy, tedious.
- DILIGENT**—active, assiduous, expeditious, sedulous, persevering, laborious.
- DIM**—obscure, dark, mysterious.
- TO DIMINISH**—liquidate, abate, decrease, lessen, subside.
- DIMINUTIVE**—small, little.
- TO DIRECT**—regulate, dispose, conduct, manage.
- DIRECTION**—address, superscription.
- DIRECTLY**—immediately, promptly, instantly, instantaneously.
- DISABILITY**—inability, weakness, incompetency.
- DISADVANTAGE**—detriment, injury, hurt, prejudice. [sent.]
- TO DISAGREE**—differ, vary, disagree.
- DISAGREEMENT**—dissension, division, discord.
- TO DISAPPEAR**—vanish.
- TO DISAPPOINT**—frustrate, foil, defeat.
- DISAPPROBATION**—displeasure, censure.
- DISASTER**—calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance. [deny.]
- TO DISAVOW**—disown, disclaim.
- DISBELIEF**—unbelief, skepticism.
- TO DISCARD**—dismiss, discharge.
- TO DISCERN**—distinguish, discover, penetrate, discriminate.
- DISCERNIBLE**—perceptible, ascertainable, apparent, visible, evident, manifest.
- DISCIPLE**—follower, scholar, adherent, partisan.
- DISCIPLINE**—education, government; correction, punishment, chastisement. [deny.]
- TO DISCLAIM**—disown, disavow.
- TO DISCLOSE**—discover, reveal, make known, divulge.
- TO DISCOMPOSE**—disorder, disconcert, derange.
- TO DISCONCERT**—unsettle, ruffle, discompose, derange, disorder, displace, confuse.
- TO DISCONTINUE**—cease, leave off, desist.
- DISCORD**—disagreement, contention, strife, dissension.
- TO DISCOURAGE**—deter, dishearten; dissuade.
- TO DISCOVER**—uncover, disclose, make known, communicate, impart, reveal; detect, find out.
- DISCREDIT**—disgrace, reproach, scandal, disrepute, ignominy, dishonour; opprobrium, obloquy, shame.
- DISCRETION**—judgment, prudence.
- DISCRIMINATION**—discernment, judgment, acuteness, penetration.

- DISDAIN**—arrogance, haughtiness, scorn, contempt.
- DISEASE**—disorder, distemper, malady.
- TO DISENTANGLE**—disengage, extricate.
- TO DISFIGURE**—deface, deform.
- DISGRACE**. See **DISCREDIT**.
- TO DISGRACE**—degrade, abase, debase, dishonour.
- TO DISGUISE**—dissemble, conceal.
- DISGUST**—aversion, dislike, distaste; loathing, nausea.
- TO DISHEARTEN**—discourage, depress.
- DISHONOUR**—disgrace, shame, opprobrium.
- DISINCLINATION**—dislike, aversion.
- TO DISJOIN**—separate, sever, dis sever, detach.
- DISLIKE**—aversion, antipathy, repugnance.
- DISMAL**—dull, gloomy, sad.
- TO DISMAY**—appal, daunt, terrify.
- TO DISMEMBER**—disjoint, dislocate.
- DISMISS**—discharge, discard.
- DISORDER**—derangement, confusion; disease, distemper, malady.
- DISORDERLY**—irregular, inordinate, intemperate.
- TO DISOWN**—disavow, disclaim, deny, renounce.
- TO DISPARAGE**—depreciate, derogate, detract, decry, degrade.
- DISPARITY**—inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.
- DISPASSIONATE**—cool, calm.
- TO DISPEL**—dissipate, disperse.
- TO DISPERSE**—distribute, deal out; scatter, spread.
- TO DISPLAY**—exhibit, show, parade.
- TO DISPLEASE**—offend, vex, anger.
- DISPLEASURE**—dislike, dissatisfaction, distaste, disapprobation.
- DISPOSAL**—disposition, arrangement.
- TO DISPOSE**—arrange, place, regulate, order.
- DISPOSITION**—temper, inclination.
- TO DISPROVE**—refute, confute, opugn.
- TO DISPUTE**—argue, debate, contest, contend, controvert.
- DISPUTE**—altercation, quarrel, contest, difference.
- TO DISREGARD**—slight, neglect, contemn. [SURE.]
- DISSATISFACTION**. See **DISPLEASE**.
- TO DISSEMBLE**—disguise, conceal.
- TO DISSEMINATE**—spread, propagate, circulate, diffuse.
- DISSENSION**—discord, contention.
- TO DISSENT**—differ, disagree, vary.
- DSSERTATION**—essay, treatise, tract.
- DISSIMULATION**—simulation, deceit, hypocrisy.
- TO DISSIPATE**—disperse, dispel; expend, squander, waste.
- DISSOLUTE**—loose, lax, vague, licentious.
- DISTANT**—far, remote.
- DISTASTE**—dislike, dissatisfaction, disgust.
- DISTEMPER**—disorder, disease, malady.
- DISTINCT**—separate, different; plain, visible, obvious.
- DISTINCTION**—difference; superiority, rank.
- DISTINCTLY**—clearly, plainly, obviously.
- TO DISTINGUISH**—perceive, discern; discriminate; signalize, mark out.
- DISTINGUISHED**—conspicuous, noted, eminent, illustrious.
- TO DISTORT**—turn, twist, bend, wrest, pervert.
- DISTRACTION**—discomposed, disturbed, perplexed.
- TO DISTRESS**—afflict, trouble, pain, harass, perplex.

DISTRESS—anguish, agony, pain, suffering; adversity.

To DISTRIBUTE—apportion, assign, allot, share.

DISTRICT—region, division, tract, quarter, portion.

DISTRUSTFUL—suspicious; diffident.

To DISTURB—interrupt, trouble, molest, disquiet, tumultuate.

DISTURBANCE—derangement, commotion.

To DIVE—plunge.

To DIVE into—pry, scrutinize.

DIVERS—different, several, sundry, various.

DIVERSION—amusement, entertainment, recreation, sport, pastime.

To DIVERT—amuse, entertain.

To DIVIDE—separate, part; distribute, share.

DIVINE—heavenly, godlike, holy, sacred.

To DIVINE—guess, conjecture.

DIVISION—part, share, portion, section.

To DIVULGE—disclose, make known, communicate, reveal, discover, impart.

DIURNAL—daily, quotidian.

To DO—make, act; effect, effectuate, accomplish, perform, execute, achieve.

DOCILE—tractable, ductile, pliant, yielding.

DOCTRINE—dogma, tenet.

DOGMATICAL—positive, confident, authoritative, magisterial.

DOLEFUL—piteous, woful, rueful.

DOMESTIC—servant, menial, drudge.

DOMINEERING—imperious, lordly, overbearing.

DOMINION—rule, empire, authority; reign, strength, force.

DONATION—gift, present, alms.

To DOSE—sleep, slumber, drowse, nap.

DOOM—fate, destiny, lot, sentence.

DOUBLE-DEALING—deceit, duplicity, deception, fraud, dishonesty. [suspense.]

DOUBT—hesitation, uncertainty,

To DOUBT—question, hesitate, demur, scruple, waver.

DOUBTFUL—dubious, uncertain, equivocal, ambiguous, questionable, precarious.

To DRAG—draw, pull, haul, tug.

To DRAIN—exhaust, expend.

To DRAW. See **DRAG**.

To DRAW from—exact, extort, extract.

To DRAW back—withdraw, retreat, recede, retire.

To DREAD—fear, stand in awe; apprehend.

DREADFUL—fearful, frightful, terrific, awful, horrid, horrible, tremendous.

DREGS—sediment, refuse, dross, scum, recrement.

To DRENCH—steep, soak.

DRIFT—scope, aim, tendency.

DRESS—apparel, array, attire, garments, vestments.

DRINK—beverage, potion.

DROLL—laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous, comic, comical.

To DROOP—languish, pine, sink, fade.

DROSS. See **DREGS**.

To DROWSE. See **DOSE**.

DRUDGE—servant, domestic, menial.

DRUDGERY—labour, toil, work.

DRUNKENNESS—intoxication, inebriety, crapulousness.

DUBIOUS—doubtful, questionable, equivocal, ambiguous; precarious, uncertain.

DUCTILE—tractable, docile.

DRYNESS—drought, aridity.

DUE—debt, right.

DULL—stupid, heavy, drowsy, gloomy, sad, dismal.

DUMB—silent, mute, speechless.

DUPLICITY—deceit, deception, double-dealing, guile.

DURABLE—lasting, permanent, constant, continuing.

DUTIFUL—obedient, submissive, respectful.

DUTY—business, office; obedience, respect, obligation.

DWELLING—abode, residence, domicile, habitation.

To DWELL—abide, stay, rest, sojourn; reside, inhabit.

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EAGER—hot, ardent, vehement, impetuous; forward.

EAGERNESS—avidity, greediness.

EARLY—soon, betimes.

To EARN—acquire, obtain, gain, win.

EARNEST—eager, serious; pledge.

EASE—quiet, rest, repose; lightness, facility.

To EASE, or calm—assuage, alleviate, allay, mitigate, appease, pacify.

EBULLITION—effervescence, fermentation, a boiling over.

ECCENTRIC—irregular, anomalous; singular, odd, particular, strange.

ECCLESIASTIC—divine, theologian.

ECONOMICAL—sparing, saving, thrifty, careful, frugal, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.

ECSTASY—delight, rapture, transport.

EDGE—border, rim, margin, brink, brim, verge.

EDICT—decree, proclamation.

EDIFICE—structure, fabric.

EDUCATION—instruction, tuition, breeding.

To EFFACE—blot out, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel.

To EFFECT—accomplish, fulfil, realize, achieve, complete, execute.

EFFECT—consequence, result, issue, event.

EFFECTS—goods, chattels, furniture, movables, property.

EFFECTIVE—efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.

EFFEMINATE—feminine, female, womanish, tender.

EFFETE—barren; worn out.

EFFICIENT—competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.

EFFIGY—image, picture, likeness.

EFFORT—endeavour, exertion, essay, trial, attempt.

EFFRONTERY—boldness, audacity, assurance, hardihood, impudence.

EFFUSION—dispersion; waste.

EGOTISTICAL—conceited, vain, opinionated.

ELDER—senior, older. [point.

To ELECT—choose, select, appoint.

ELEGANT—graceful, beautiful.

To ELEVATE—raise, lift, exalt, erect.

ELIGIBLE—fit, worthy, preferable.

ELOCUTION—eloquence, oratory, rhetoric.

To ELUCIDATE—explain, illustrate, clear up.

ELUCIDATION—explanation, exposition, annotation, comment.

To ELUDE—evade, escape, avoid, shun.

To EMANATE—arise, proceed, issue, spring, flow.

To EMBARRASS—entangle, perplex, distress, trouble.

To EMBELLISH—adorn, decorate, beautify, deck, illustrate.

EMBLEM—figure, type, symbol, adumbration, allusion.

To EMBRACE—clasp, hug; comprise, comprehend, contain, include.

EMBRYO—fœtus, germ; unfinished, imperfect.

To EMEND—amend, correct, better, mend, reform, rectify; improve.

To EMERGE—rise, issue, emanate, come forth.

- EMERGENCY** — exigency, necessity.
- EMINENT** — distinguished, conspicuous, noted, prominent; elevated, illustrious.
- EMISSARY** — spy, secret agent.
- To EMIT** — send forth, evaporate, exhale.
- EMOLUMENT** — gain, profit, lucre, advantage.
- EMOTION** — agitation, trepidation, tremor.
- EMPHASIS** — stress, accent.
- EMPIRE** — dominion, power, reign; kingdom, state.
- EMPLOYMENT** — business, avocation, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.
- To EMPOWER** — authorize, commission; enable.
- EMPTY** — void, devoid, vacant, vacuous, unfilled.
- EMULATION** — rivalry, competition.
- To ENCHANT** — charm, fascinate, captivate, enrapture.
- To ENCIRCLE** — enclose, embrace; surround, environ, circumscribe.
- ENCOMIUM** — eulogy, panegyric, praise.
- To ENCOMPASS**. See **ENCIRCLE**.
- ENCOUNTER** — attack, combat, assault.
- To ENCOURAGE** — countenance, sanction, support, foster, cherish; animate, embolden, cheer; incite, urge, impel, stimulate, instigate.
- To ENCROACH** — intrude, intrench, infringe invade.
- To ENCUMBER** — load, clog; impede, hinder.
- END** — aim, object, purpose; close, termination, extremity, sequel, finish.
- To ENDEAVOUR** — attempt, try, aim, essay, strive.
- ENDEAVOUR** — aim, effort, exertion, attempt.
- ENDLESS** — eternal, everlasting, interminable, perpetual, infinite.
- To ENDOW** — endue, invest.
- ENDOWMENT** — gift, talent.
- ENDURANCE** — fortitude, patience, resignation.
- To ENDURE** — support, bear, suffer, sustain.
- ENEMY** — foe, opponent, antagonist, adversary.
- ENERGY** — force, vigour, strength, potency, efficacy.
- To ENERVATE** — enfeeble, weaken, unnerve, debilitate.
- To ENGAGE** — attract, invite, allure, entertain.
- ENGAGEMENT** — avocation, business, employment, occupation, office, profession; word, promise; battle, combat.
- To ENGENDER** — breed, generate, produce.
- ENGRAVING** — picture, print.
- To ENGRESS** — absorb, swallow up, imbibe; monopolize.
- To ENGULF** — swallow up, absorb, engross.
- ENJOYMENT** — pleasure, fruition, gratification.
- To ENLARGE** — increase, extend, lengthen.
- To ENLIGHTEN** — illumine, illuminate.
- To ENLIST** — enrol, register, record.
- To ENLIVEN** — animate, inspire, exhilarate, cheer.
- ENMITY** — animosity, hostility, hatred, ill-will, malignity.
- ENORMOUS** — huge, vast, immense, prodigious.
- ENOUGH** — sufficiency, plenty, abundance.
- To ENRAGE** — irritate, incense, aggravate, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
- To ENRAPTURE**. See **ENCHANT**.
- To ENROL**. See **ENLIST**.
- ENSAMPLE** — example, pattern.
- To ENSLAVE** — captivate.

To ENSUE—follow, succeed.

To ENTANGLE—perplex, embarrass, inveigle, insnare, implicate, infold, involve, entrap.

ENTERPRISE—undertaking, adventure, attempt.

ENTERPRISING—adventurous.

To ENTER upon—begin, commence.

To ENTERTAIN—amuse, divert.

ENTERTAINMENT—amusement, diversion, recreation, pastime, sport; feast, banquet, carousal, treat.

ENTHUSIAST—visionary, fanatic.

To ENTICE—allure, attract, decoy, tempt, seduce, abduct.

ENTIRE—whole, complete, perfect, integral, total.

To ENTITLE—name, designate, denominate, style, characterize.

To ENTRAP. See ENTANGLE.

To ENTREAT—beg, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.

ENTREATY—petition, prayer, request, suit.

To ENVEIGLE. See ENTANGLE.

To ENVIRON. See ENCIRCLE.

ENVY—jealousy, suspicion, grudging.

EPICURE—voluptuary, sensualist.

To EPITOMISE—abridge, reduce, condense.

EPOCH—time, period, era, age, date.

To EQUIP—fit out, prepare, qualify.

EQUAL—equable, uniform; adequate, proportionate, commensurate; equivalent.

EQUAL to—adequate, commensurate, proportionate.

EQUITABLE—just, fair, honest, reasonable.

EQUIVOCAL—ambiguous, doubtful.

To EQUIVOCATE—evade, prevaricate.

ERA—time, point, period, date, epoch, age.

To ERADICATE—extirpate, root out, exterminate.

To ERASE—blot out, expunge, rase, efface, obliterate, cancel.

To ERECT—set up, raise, elevate, construct; institute, establish, found.

ERRAND—mission, message.

ERROR—mistake, blunder, fault.

ERUDITION—learning, knowledge, science.

ERUPTION—explosion, breaking out.

To ESCAPE—elude, evade.

To ESCHEW—avoid, shun, elude.

To ESCORT—attend, accompany, wait on.

ESPECIALLY—particularly, specially, principally, chiefly.

To ESPY—discern, discover, find out, descry.

ESSAY—attempt, trial, endeavour, effort; tract, treatise, dissertation.

ESSENTIAL—necessary, indispensable, requisite.

To ESTABLISH—confirm, settle; fix, institute, found.

To ESTEEM—prize, value, appreciate; respect.

ESTEEM—regard, respect, prize, value, revere.

To ESTIMATE—count, calculate, compute, reckon, number, rate, appraise; appreciate, esteem, value.

ETERNAL—everlasting, boundless, interminable, endless, infinite.

EULOGY—encomium, panegyric.

To EVADE—escape, elude; equivocate, prevaricate.

To EVAPORATE—exhale, emit.

EVASION—shift, subterfuge; prevarication, equivocation.

EVEN—equal, equable, uniform; smooth, plain, level.

EVENT—incident, occurrence, adventure, issue, consequence, result, accident.

EVER—always, perpetually, continually, incessantly, unceasingly, constantly.

EVERLASTING. See **ETERNAL**.

EVIDENCE—testimony, deposition, proof; deponent, witness.

EVIL—bad, wicked; misfortune, harm, mischief, ill.

To EVINCE—argue, prove, manifest, demonstrate.

To EXACT—extort, draw from.

EXACT—accurate, correct, precise, nice. [lift up.

To EXALT—raise, elevate, erect.

EXAMINATION—search, inquiry, research, scrutiny, investigation; discussion.

EXAMPLE—pattern, ensample, precedent.

To EXASPERATE—aggravate, provoke, excite, irritate.

To EXCEED—excel, surpass, transcend, outdo.

EXCELLENCE—superiority, perfection.

EXCEPT—unless, besides.

EXCEPTION—objection, difficulty.

EXCESS—superfluity, redundancy; intemperance.

To EXCHANGE—change, barter, truck, commute.

EXCHANGE—interchange, reciprocity; barter, dealing, trade, traffic.

To EXCITE—incite, awaken, arouse, stimulate, provoke, irritate.

To EXCLAIM—call, shout, cry.

To EXCULPATE—exonerate, absolve, acquit, justify.

EXCURSION—ramble, tour, trip, jaunt.

To EXCUSE—exculpate, absolve, acquit.

EXCUSE—pretence, pretension, pretext.

EXECRABLE—abominable, detestable, hateful, accursed.

EXECRATION—curse, malediction, imprecation.

To EXECUTE—accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, consummate, complete, finish.

EXEMPTION—freedom, immunity, privilege.

To EXERCISE—exert, practise, carry on.

To EXHALE—emit, evaporate.

To EXHAUST—spend, drain, empty.

To EXHIBIT—show, display.

EXHIBITION—show, sight, spectacle, representation.

To EXHILARATE—animate, inspire, enliven, cheer.

To EXHORT—persuade, incite.

To EXHUME—unbury, disinter.

EXIGENCY—emergency, necessity.

EXILE—banishment, expulsion, proscription.

To EXONERATE—exculpate, relieve, absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, justify.

To EXPAND—spread, diffuse, dilate.

To EXPECT—look for, await.

EXPECTATION—hope, anticipation, confidence, trust.

EXPEDIENT—fit, necessary, essential, requisite.

To EXPEDITE—accelerate, quicken, hasten.

EXPEDITIOUS—prompt, diligent, speedy, quick.

To EXPEL—cast out, banish, exile.

To EXPEND—spend, dissipate, waste.

EXPENSE—cost, price, charge.

EXPENSIVE—costly, dear, sumptuous, valuable.

EXPERIENCE—experiment, trial, proof, test.

EXPERT—clever, dextrous, adroit, skilful.

To EXPIATE—atone for, blot out.

To EXPLAIN—expound, interpret, elucidate.

EXPLANATION—explication, recital, account, description, detail, relation.

EXPLICIT—express, plain, definite.

EXPLOIT—achievement, feat, deed, accomplishment.

To EXPLORE—search, pry into.

EXPPOSED—subject, liable, obnoxious.

EXPOSTULATE—remonstrate, altercate, discuss. [unfold.

To EXPOUND—explain, interpret.

EXPRESS—explicit, plain, definite.

To EXPRESS—declare, utter, signify, testify, intimate.

EXPRESSIVE—significant.

To EXPUNGE—blot out, erase, efface, obliterate.

To EXTEND—enlarge, increase, stretch out.

EXTENSIVE—comprehensive, wide, large. [minish.

EXTENUATE—palliate, lessen, diminish.

EXTERNAL—outward, external.

To EXTERMINATE—extirpate, eradicate, root out, destroy.

EXTERNAL—exterior, outward.

To EXTOL—praise, laud, applaud, commend.

To EXTORT—exact, draw from.

EXTRAORDINARY—remarkable, uncommon, eminent.

EXTRAVAGANT—prodigal, lavish, profuse, excessive.

EXTREME—extremity, end, termination.

To EXTRICATE—disengage, disentangle, disembarass.

EXTRINSIC—extraneous, foreign.

EXUBERANT—plenteous, luxuriant, plentiful, abundant.

EXULTATION—transport, joy.

F

FABRIC—edifice, structure.

To FABRICATE—invent, frame, feign, forge.

FABRICATION—fiction, falsehood, invention.

To FACE—confront.

FACE—countenance, visage.

FACTIOUS—pleasant, jocular, jocose.

FACILITY—ease, lightness.

FACT—incident, circumstance.

FACTION—party, junta, junto.

FACULTY—ability, talent, gift, endowment.

FAILING—failure, imperfection, weakness, frailty, foible; miscarriage, misfortune.

FAINT—languid, weak, low.

FAIR—clear; honest, equitable; reasonable.

FAITH—belief, trust, credit, fidelity.

FAITHFUL—trusty.

FAITHLESS—perfidious, unfaithful, treacherous.

To FALL—drop, sink, tremble, droop.

To FALL short—fail, be deficient.

FALLACIOUS—deceitful, fraudulent, delusive, illusive.

FALSEHOOD—untruth, fiction, fabrication, falsity.

To FALTER—hesitate, waver.

FAME—reputation, renown, celebrity, credit, honour; report, rumour.

FAMILIAR—free, affable; intimate.

FAMILIARITY—acquaintance, intimacy, affability, fellowship.

FAMILY—house, lineage, race.

FAMOUS—celebrated, renowned, illustrious, eminent, distinguished, transcendent, excellent.

FANATIC—enthusiast, visionary.

FANCIFUL—fantastical, whimsical, capricious, ideal.

FANCY—imagination, conceit, ideality.

FAR—distant, remote.

FARE—provision; journey, passage.

- FAREWELL**—taking leave, valediction.
- To FASCINATE**—charm, enrapture, enchant.
- FASHION**—custom, manner, practice, mode.
- To FASHION**—form, mould, shape.
- To FASTEN**—fix, stick, hold; affix, attach, annex. [nice.]
- FASTIDIOUS**—squeamish, over-
- FATAL**—deadly, mortal.
- FATE**—destiny, lot, doom; chance, fortune.
- FATIGUE**—weariness, lassitude.
- FAVOUR**—benefit, kindness, civility, grace.
- FAVOURABLE**—auspicious, propitious.
- FAULT**—blemish, defect, imperfection, vice, error, failing.
- To FAWN**—coax, wheedle, cajole.
- To FEAR**—apprehend, dread.
- FEAR**—fright, apprehension, terror, alarm, consternation, trepidation, dread.
- FEARFUL**—afraid, timid, timorous; dreadful, frightful, horrible, distressing.
- FEARLESS**—brave, bold, courageous, undaunted, daring, valorous, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous.
- FEASIBLE**—specious, colourable, plausible.
- FEAST**—banquet, carousal, treat, entertainment, festival.
- FEAT**—achievement, exploit, deed, accomplishment.
- FEIBLE**—weak, infirm.
- FEELING**—sensibility, sensation, consciousness, susceptibility; kindness, generosity.
- To FEIGN**—pretend, dissemble; invent, forge.
- To FELICITATE**—make joyful, delight; congratulate.
- FELICITY**—happiness, bliss, blessedness, beatitude.
- FELLOWSHIP**—society; acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity.
- FELON**—criminal, culprit, malefactor.
- FENCE**—guard, security.
- FEROCIOUS**—fierce, savage, ravenous.
- FERTILE**—fruitful, prolific, productive.
- FERTILITY**—fruitfulness, fecundity, productiveness.
- FERVOUR**—ardour, warmth, vehemence.
- FEUD**—affray, fray, quarrel, broil, dispute.
- FICKLE**—changeable, variable, inconstant, unstable, wavering, fersatile.
- FICTION**—falsehood, fabrication, invention. [grity.]
- FIDELITY**—faith, honesty, integrity.
- FIERCE**—ferocious, savage.
- FIERY**—hot, ardent, passionate, fervent, impetuous.
- FIGHT**—conflict, combat, contest, encounter, contention, battle, engagement, struggle.
- FIGURE**—form, semblance, shape; metaphor, allegory, emblem.
- FILTHY**—nasty, foul, unclean, dirty, gross.
- FINAL**—ultimate, last, latest, conclusive; decisive.
- To FIND out**—discover, descry, detect; ascertain.
- FINE**—delicate, pure, nice; handsome, pretty, beautiful, elegant, showy.
- A FINE**—mulet, penalty, forfeiture, amercement.
- FINESSE**—artifice, trick, stratagem, delusion, deceit, guile.
- To FINISH**—perfect, complete, conclude, terminate, close.
- FINITE**—limited, bounded, terminable.
- FIRM**—stable, solid, robust, strong, sturdy.
- FIRST**—primary, primitive, pristine, original.
- To FIT**—suit, adapt, adjust; equip, prepare, qualify.

FIT—apt, suitable, meet; becoming, decent; expedient.

FITTED—competent, adapted, qualified, suited.

TO FIX—fasten, attach, stick; settle, establish, limit, determine; institute, appoint.

TO FLAG—decline, droop, languish, pine.

FLAGRANT—flagrant, heinous, atrocious.

FLAT—level; insipid, dull, spiritless, tasteless, vapid, inanimate, lifeless.

FLATTERY—false, compliment, adulation, obsequiousness, sycophancy, parasitism.

FLAVOUR—taste, relish, savour.

FLAW—blemish, spot, speck, crack, defect.

FLEETING—temporary, transient, transitory.

FLEETNESS—quickness, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, velocity.

FLEXIBLE—pliant, supple.

FLIGHTINESS—levity, lightness, giddiness, volatility.

FLIMSY—light, weak, superficial, shallow.

TO FLIRT—jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt.

TO FLOURISH—thrive, prosper.

TO FLUCTUATE—waver, hesitate, vacillate, scruple.

TO FLUTTER—palpitate, undulate, vibrate, pant.

FOE—enemy, opponent, antagonist, adversary.

FOIBLE—imperfection, failing, frailty, weakness.

TO FOIL—defeat, frustrate, disappoint.

FOLKS—persons, people, individuals.

TO FOLLOW—succeed, ensue; imitate, copy; pursue.

A FOLLOWER—adherent, disciple, partisan; pursuer, successor.

FOLLY—weakness, irrationality; foolery.

TO FONDLE—caress.

FONDNESS—affection, attachment, kindness, love.

TO FORSAKE—abandon, desert, renounce, abdicate, relinquish, quit, give up, forego.

FOOD—diet, regimen.

FOOL—idiot; buffoon.

FOOLERY—folly, absurdity.

FOOLHARDY—adventurous, rash, incautious, venturesome, venturesome, hasty, precipitate.

FOOLISH—simple, silly, irrational; ridiculous, preposterous.

FOOTSTEP—trace, track, mark.

FOPPISH—finical, spruce, dandyish.

TO FORBEAR—abstain, refrain, withhold.

TO FORBID—interdict, prohibit.

FORECAST—forethought, foresight, premeditation.

FORCE—strength, vigour, might, energy, power, violence.

TO FORCE—compel, constrain, oblige, necessitate.

FORCIBLE—strong, cogent, irresistible.

TO FOREBODE—augur, presage, portend, betoken.

FOREFATHER—progenitor, ancestor.

FOREGOING—antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, preceding.

FOREIGN—extraneous, exotic, extrinsic.

FORERUNNER—precursor, harbinger, messenger.

FORESIGHT See **FORECAST**.

TO FORETELL—predict, prophesy, prognosticate, presage, betoken, augur, portend.

FORETHOUGHT—foresight, forecast, premeditation.

FORFEITURE—fine, mulct, penalty, amercement.

TO FORGE—invent, frame, feign, fabricate, counterfeit.

FORGETFULNESS—oblivion, lethe.

TO FORGIVE—pardon, absolve, remit, acquit, excuse.

FORLORN—forsaken, destitute.
FORM—figure, shape, conformation, fashion, appearance, representation, semblance; ceremony, observance, rite.
To FORM—make, create, produce, constitute; fashion, mould, shape.
FORMAL—ceremonious, precise, exact, stiff, methodical.
FORMER—antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing.
FORMERLY—anciently, in times past, in days of yore.
FORMIDABLE—terrible, tremendous, shocking.
To FORSAKE—abandon, desert, renounce; abdicate.
FORSAKEN—abandoned, forlorn, destitute.
To FORSWEAR—perjure.
To FORTIFY—strengthen, invigorate.
FORTITUDE—resolution, courage, bravery.
FORTUITOUS—accidental, casual, contingent, incidental.
FORTUNATE—lucky, prosperous, successful.
FORTUNE—chance, fate.
FORWARD—onward, progressive; confident, presumptuous, immodest.
To FORWARD—advance, promote, prefer. [harbour.
To FOSTER—cherish, indulge,
FOUL—nasty, filthy, defiled.
To FOUND—ground, rest, build; institute, establish.
FOUNDATION—ground, basis; establishment, settlement.
FOUNTAIN—spring, source.
FRACTION—part, piece.
FRACTURE—rupture, breach.
FRAGILE—brittle, weak, frail.
FRAILTY—weakness, imperfection, failing, foible.
FRAME—temper, temperament, constitution.

To FRAME—invent, fabricate, forge, feign.
FRANK—artless, candid, free, open, ingenuous, plain.
FRATERNITY—brotherhood.
FRAUD—deceit, guile, cheat, imposition.
FRAY—affray; quarrel, broil, feud, altercation.
FREAK—whim, caprice.
FREE—liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent; unconstrained, unconfined, unreserved; familiar, easy, frank, candid, ingenuous; exempt, clear.
To FREE—set free, deliver, liberate, enfranchise.
FREEDOM—liberty, independence, unrestraint; familiarity; exemption, privilege.
FREIGHT—cargo, lading, load, burden.
To FREQUENT—resort to, haunt.
FREQUENTLY—often, commonly, usually, generally.
FRESH—new, novel, recent, modern.
To FRET—gall, rub, chafe; agitate, vex.
FRETFUL—splenetic, peevish, petulant, captious.
FRIENDLY—amicable; social, sociable.
FRIGID—cool, cold. [tion.
FRIGHT—alarm, terror, consternation.
To FRIGHTEN—affright, intimidate.
FRIGHTFUL—fearing, dreadful, terrific, horrid, horrible.
FRIVOLOUS—trifling, trivial, petty.
FROLIC—gambol, prank, spree.
FLOWARD—awkward, cross, untoward, perverse.
FRUGAL—economical, saving, parsimonious.
FRUITFUL—fertile, prolific, pregnant, productive, abundant, plentiful.
FRUITION—enjoyment, gratification.

FRUITLESS — ineffectual, vain, abortive.

FRUSTRATE — defeat, foil, disappoint.

To FULFIL — accomplish, realize, effect, complete.

FULLY — largely, copiously, abundantly, completely.

FULNESS — plenitude, completeness, satiety, copiousness, abundance.

FUNCTION — office, place, charge.

FURIOUS — violent, boisterous, vehement, impetuous, angry.

To FURNISH — provide, procure, supply.

FURNITURE — goods, chattels, movables, effects.

FURY — madness, phrensy, rage, anger.

FUTILE — trifling, trivial, frivolous, useless.

G

To GAIN — get, acquire, obtain, attain, procure; win.

GAIN — profit, emolument, advantage, lucre, benefit.

GAIT — carriage, walk.

GALE — breeze, blast, gust; hurricane, tempest, storm.

To GALL — rub, chafe, fret, vex.

GALLANT — brave, courageous, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.

GAMBOLE — frolic, prank, spree.

GAME — play, sport, amusement, pastime.

GANG — band, company, crew.

GAP — chasm, cleft, breach, break.

To GAPE — gaze, stare.

GARRULITY — loquacity, babbling, talkativeness.

To GATHER — assemble, muster, collect.

GAUDY — showy, gay, glittering.

GAY — cheerful, merry, sprightly, debonair.

To GAZE — gape, stare.

GENERALLY — commonly, frequently, usually.

GENERATION — race, breed.

GENEROUS — beneficent, bountiful, munificent, liberal, bounteous.

GENIUS — intellect, invention, talent, taste. [lite.]

GENTEEL — refined, polished, polite.

GENTLE — mild, meek, tame.

GENUINE — real, unalloyed, undiluted, not spurious.

Not GENUINE — spurious, supposititious, adulterated.

To GERMINATE — bud, sprout, grow.

GESTURE — gesticulation, action, posture, attitude.

To GET — acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure, realize.

GHASTLY — hideous, grim, grisly.

GHOST — spectre, apparition, phantom, vision.

To GIBE — scoff, sneer, jeer, mock, taunt.

GIDDINESS — lightness; flightiness, levity, volatility.

GIFT — donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, talent.

To GIVE — grant, bestow, confer, yield.

To GIVE up — abandon, forsake, renounce, dedicate, relinquish, quit.

GLAD — pleased, cheerful, joyful, exhilarated, delighted, gratified.

GLANCE — glimpse, look.

GLARE — flare, blaze, glitter, radiation.

To GLEAM — glimmer.

To GLIDE — slip, slide.

To GLITTER — shine, sparkle, glare, radiate.

GLOBE — circle, sphere, ball, orb.

GLOOM — heaviness, sadness, dullness, sullenness, moroseness, spleen.

To GLORY — boast, vaunt.

To GLOSS — varnish, palliate, cover, hide.

- GLOSSARY** — lexicon, dictionary, vocabulary.
- TO GLUT**—satisfy, satiate, cloy.
- GODLIKE**—divine, heavenly, superhuman.
- GODLY**—righteous, holy, pious.
- TO GO before**—precede.
- GOOD**—benefit, advantage, profit.
- GOOD office**—service, benefit.
- GOODS**—furniture, chattels, effects, movables; commodities, wares, merchandise.
- GOVERNMENT** — rule, administration, regulation, constitution.
- GRACE**—favour, kindness, beneficence.
- GRACEFUL** — becoming, comely, elegant.
- GRACIOUS**—merciful, kind, benignant.
- GRAND** — majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid, magnificent, sublime, noble.
- TO GRANT**—give, yield, concede, cede, allow; bestow, confer.
- GRANT**—allowance, stipend; concession.
- TO GRASP**—lay hold on, catch, seize, gripe.
- GRATEFUL**—agreeable, pleasing, welcome; thankful.
- GRATIFICATION**—enjoyment, fruition, pleasure.
- GRATITUDE**—thankfulness.
- GRATUITOUS**—voluntary.
- GRATUITY**—gift, recompense.
- GRAVE**—serious, sedate, thoughtful, solemn, sober; important, weighty.
- GRAVE**—tomb, sepulchre.
- GREAT** — big, large. See also **GRAND**.
- GREATNESS** — magnitude, bulk, size.
- GREEDINESS**—avidity, eagerness, voracity.
- GREETING**—salutation.
- GRIEF**—affliction, sorrow.
- GRIEVANCE** — hardship, uneasiness.
- TO GRIEVE**—mourn, lament, sorrow, bewail.
- GRIM**—hideous, grisly, ghastly.
- TO GRASP**—lay hold on, catch, seize, grasp; press, squeeze, pinch.
- TO GROAN**—moan.
- GROSS**—coarse; unseemly, shameful.
- TO GROUND**—found, rest, base.
- GROUPE**—assembly, assemblage, collection.
- TO GROW**—increase.
- GRUDGE**—malice, rancour, spite, pique.
- TO GUARANTEE**—answer for, warrant, secure.
- GUARD**—fence, security, shield, defence.
- TO GUESS** — conjecture, divine, surmise, suppose.
- GUEST**—visitant, visiter.
- TO GUIDE**—lead, conduct, direct, regulate.
- GUILE**—deceit, fraud.
- GUILTLESS**—innocent, harmless.
- GUISE**—manner, mien, habit.
- GULF**—abyss.
- TO GUSH**—stream, flow.
- GUST**—breeze, blast, gale.

H

- HABIT.** See **GUISE**.
- HABITATION**—dwelling, residence, abode.
- TO HALE**—draw, drag, haul, pull, tug.
- TO HALLOW**—consecrate, dedicate, sanctify.
- HANDSOME**—pretty, beautiful, fine.
- TO HANKER after**—desire, long for, covet.
- HANGING over** — impending, imminent.
- HAPPINESS**—felicity, bliss, beatitude.
- HARANGUE**—address, speech, oration.
- TO HARASS** — distress, perplex,

- weary, tire, jade ; molest, disturb.
- HARBINGER** — forerunner, precursor, messenger.
- HARBOUR** — port, haven.
- TO HARBOUR** — lodge, shelter ; indulge, cherish, foster.
- HARD** — firm, solid ; hardy, unfeeling, insensible ; difficult, arduous.
- HARD-HEARTED** — insensible, unfeeling, cruel, unmerciful, merciless.
- HARDENED** — hard, callous, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, impenetrable.
- HARDHOOD** — audacity, effrontery, boldness.
- HARDLY** — scarcely, with difficulty.
- HARDSHIP** — grievance.
- HARM** — evil, ill, misfortune, mishap ; injury, damage, hurt.
- HARMLESS** — unconscious, innocent ; inoffensive, unoffending.
- HARMONY** — agreement, concordance, unison ; melody.
- HARSH** — rough, severe, rigorous.
- HARSHNESS** — acrimony, asperity, smartness, tartness.
- TO HASTEN** — accelerate, quicken, expedite.
- HASTINESS** — precipitancy, rashness, temerity.
- HASTY** — quick ; irascible, passionate, angry, hot ; cursory, slight.
- TO HATE** — detest, abhor, loathe, abominate.
- HATFUL** — odious, detestable, execrable, abominable, loathsome.
- HATRED** — aversion, antipathy, repugnance, enmity, ill-will, rancour.
- HAVEN** — harbour, port.
- HAUGHTINESS** — arrogance, disdain, pride, loftiness, high-mindedness.
- TO HAUL** — draw, drag, hale, pull, tug.
- HAZARD** — danger, peril, chance, risk, venture.
- HEAD** — chieftain, leader, chief.
- HEADSTRONG** — heady, obstinate, stubborn, forward, venturesome.
- TO HEAL** — cure, remedy.
- HEALTHY** — sound, sane ; salubrious, wholesome, salutary, salutiferous.
- TO HEAP** — pile, amass, accumulate.
- TO HEAR** — hearken, overhear.
- TO HEARKEN** — attend, listen.
- HEARSAY** — rumour, report.
- HEARTY** — warm, cordial, sincere.
- HEATING** — calorific, calefactory.
- TO HEAVE** — hoist, lift, swell.
- HEAVENLY** — celestial, divine, godlike, angelic.
- HEAVINESS** — weight, gravity ; gloom.
- HEAVY** — burdensome, ponderous, weighty, dull, drowsy, sluggish.
- TO HEED** — attend to, mind, regard, notice.
- HEEDLESS** — inattentive, negligent, remiss, careless, thoughtless.
- HEIGHT** — crisis, acme.
- TO HEIGHTEN** — raise, aggravate.
- HEINOUS** — flagrant, flagitious, atrocious.
- TO HELP** — aid, assist, succour, relieve ; serve.
- HERESY** — heterodoxy, schism.
- HEROIC** — brave, courageous, gallant, valiant, bold, intrepid, fearless.
- TO HESITATE** — falter, pause ; demur, scruple.
- HIDDEN** — secret, latent, occult, mysterious.
- TO HIDE** — conceal, disguise, secrete, cover ; shelter, screen ; dissemble.
- HIDEOUS** — ghastly, grim, grisly, frightful.
- HIGH** — tall, lofty, elevated.
- HILARITY** — mirth, merriment, joviality, jollity.

HIND — countryman, peasant, swain, rustic.

To HINDER — prevent, impede, obstruct, oppose, thwart, retard, stop, embarrass.

To HINT — allude, refer, glance at, intimate, suggest.

HIRE — allowance, stipend, salary, wages, pay.

HIRELING — mercenary, venal.

To HIT — strike, beat.

To HOARD — treasure, heap up.

To HOIST — lift, heave.

To HOLD — keep, detain, retain; support, maintain, possess, occupy.

HOLINESS — sanctity, piety, devotion.

HOLLOW — vacant, empty, void.

HOLY — pious, devout, religious; sacred, divine.

HOLIDAY — feast, festival.

HONESTY — integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, justice, equity, uprightness, rectitude, honour.

To HONOUR — reverence, venerate, respect, revere; dignify, exalt.

HOP — expectation, anticipation, trust, confidence.

HOPELESS — desperate, desponding, despairing.

HORRIBLE — fearful, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid.

HOSTILE — inimical, repugnant, adverse, opposite, contrary.

HOSTILITY — animosity, enmity, opposition.

HOT — ardent, burning, fiery.

HOUSE — family, lineage, race; habitation, dwelling.

HOWEVER — yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

HUE — colour, tint.

To HUG — clasp, embrace, squeeze.

HUGE — large, vast, enormous, immense.

HUMANITY — kindness, benevolence, benignity, tenderness.

To HUMBLE — debase, abase, degrade, disgrace, humiliate.

HUMBLE — lowly, modest, submissive, unpretending, unassuming, unassuming.

HUMIDITY — moisture, dampness.

HUMOUR — temper, mood, frame; caprice, disposition; wit, burlesque, satire.

To HURL — cast, throw.

HURRICANE — tempest, storm, blast. [precipitate.

To HURRY — hasten; expedite;

HURT — harm, injury, damage, detriment, disadvantage, mischief, bane; sorry, grieved.

HURTFUL — pernicious, baneful, noxious, mischievous, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial. [farming.

HUSBANDRY — cultivation, tillage.

HYPOCRISY — simulation, dissimulation, deceit.

I

IDEA — imagination, thought, conception, notion, perception.

IDEAL — imaginary, intellectual.

IDIOM — dialect.

IDIOT — fool, natural.

IDLE — lazy, indolent, sluggish; unemployed, vacant, at leisure.

IGNOMINY — opprobrium, infamy, shame, disgrace.

IGNORANT — uninformed, uneducated, unenlightened, unlearned, untaught, illiterate, unlettered.

ILL — bad, evil.

ILLIMITABLE — boundless, immense, unlimited, infinite.

ILLITERATE. See **IGNORANT**.

ILLNESS — sickness, indisposition, disease, distemper, disorder, malady.

ILL-TEMPERED — morose, crabbed, sour.

To ILLUMINE — illuminate, enlighten, illumine.

- ILLUSION** — fallacy, chimera, deception.
- To ILLUSTRATE** — explain, elucidate, clear.
- ILLUSTRIOUS** — distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, famous, celebrated, renowned.
- ILL-WILL** — enmity, hatred, rancour.
- IMAGE** — likeness, picture, representation, effigy.
- IMAGINARY** — ideal, fanciful.
- To IMAGINE** — think, conceive, apprehend; deem, suppose.
- IMBECILITY** — weakness, debility, infirmity.
- To IMBIBE** — absorb, swallow up, take in; ingulf, engross, consume.
- To IMITATE** — ape, mimic, mock; copy, counterfeit, follow.
- IMMATERIAL** — incorporeal, unsubstantial, un bodied, spiritual; unimportant, insignificant, inconsiderable.
- IMMEDIATELY** — directly, instantly, instantaneously.
- IMMENSE** — enormous, huge, vast, prodigious, monstrous, illimitable.
- IMMINENT** — impending, threatening.
- IMMODERATE** — intemperate, excessive.
- IMMODEST** — indecent, indelicate, impudent, shameless.
- IMMUNITY** — privilege, prerogative, exemption.
- To IMPAIR** — injure; diminish, decrease.
- To IMPART** — communicate, make known, reveal, divulge, disclose, discover; give, yield.
- IMPASSABLE** — inaccessible, impervious.
- To IMPEACH** — accuse, charge, arraign, censure.
- To IMPEDE** — hinder, retard, obstruct, prevent.
- To IMPEL** — animate, actuate, induce, move, incite, instigate, encourage.
- IMPENDING** — imminent, threatening.
- IMPERATIVE** — commanding, authoritative, imperious, despotic.
- IMPERFECTION** — fault, defect, vice; weakness, frailty, failing, foible.
- IMPERIOUS** — commanding, imperative, authoritative; lordly, overbearing, domineering.
- IMPERTINENT** — irrelevant, inapplicable; rude, saucy, impudent, insolent.
- IMPERVIOUS** — unpassable, impassable, inaccessible, unapproachable.
- IMPETUOUS** — violent, boisterous, furious, vehement, rapid.
- To IMPINGE** — strike against, touch, clash with.
- IMPIOUS** — profane, irreligious.
- IMPLACABLE** — unrelenting, relentless, inexorable.
- To IMPLANT** — ingraft, instil, infuse, inculcate.
- To IMPLICATE** — involve, entangle, embarrass.
- To IMPLORE** — beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, crave, supplicate.
- To IMPLY** — infold, involve; denote, signify.
- To IMPORT** — imply, denote, mean, signify.
- IMPORTANCE** — signification, avail, consequence, weight, moment.
- IMPORTANT** — momentous, significant, weighty, consequential.
- IMPORUNATE** — pressing, urgent.
- IMPORTUNITY** — solicitation.
- To IMPOSE upon** — deceive, delude.
- IMPOST** — tax, duty, custom, tribute.
- IMPOSTOR** — deceiver, cheat.
- IMPOSTURE** — cheat, deception, fraud, delusion, artifice trick, imposition, stratagem.

- IMPRECATION**—curse, malediction, execration, anathema.
- To IMPRESS**—imprint, stamp, fix.
- IMPRISONMENT**—captivity, confinement.
- To IMPROVE**—amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, rectify.
- IMPROVEMENT**—progress, proficiency; amendment, &c.
- IMPUDENCE**—assurance, confidence, insolence.
- IMPUDENT**—impertinent, rude, saucy, insolent; immodest, shameless.
- To IMPUGN**—attack, assault, invade.
- To IMPUTE**—ascribe, attribute.
- INABILITY**—disability, impuissance, impotence.
- INACCESSIBLE**—unapproachable, impervious.
- INACTIVE**—inert, lazy, slothful, sluggish, idle.
- INADEQUATE**—incapable, insufficient, incompetent.
- INADVERTENCY**—inattention, oversight.
- INANIMATE**—lifeless, dead, inert.
- INATTENTIVE**—inadvertent, negligent, careless, remiss, thoughtless, heedless.
- INBRED**—unborn, inherent, innate.
- INCAPABLE**. See **INADEQUATE**.
- INCESSANTLY**—unremittingly, unceasingly, always, continually, perpetually.
- INCIDENT**—circumstance, fact, event, occurrence, adventure; accident, casualty, contingency.
- INCIDENTAL**—accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent.
- To INCITE**—excite, provoke, stimulate, aggravate, move; encourage, animate, urge.
- INCLINATION**—disposition, tendency, bent, bias, prepossession, predilection, propensity, proneness; affection, attachment.
- To INCLINE**—lean, bend.
- To INCLOSE**—include, circumscribe.
- To INCLUDE**—comprise, comprehend, contain, embrace.
- INCOHERENT**—incongruous, inconsistent.
- INCOMMODE**—annoy, molest, disturb, inconvenience.
- INCOMPETENT**—inadequate, incapable, insufficient.
- INCONSIDERABLE**—unimportant, insignificant, immaterial.
- INCONSISTENT**—incongruous, incoherent.
- INCONSTANT**—changeable, fickle, variable, versatile.
- INCONTROVERTIBLE**—indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, undeniable, irrefragable.
- INCONVENIENCE**—annoyance, molestation, disturbance, incommodiousness.
- INCORPOREAL**—unsubstantial, immaterial, spiritual.
- IN COURSE**—naturally, consequently.
- To INCREASE**—augmentation, accession, addition.
- INCREDULITY**—unbelief, infidelity, skepticism.
- To INCULCATE**—infuse, instil, implant.
- INCULPABLE**—blameless. [road.
- INCURSION**—invasion, irruption, invasion.
- INDECENT**—indelicate, immodest.
- To INDICATE**—point out, show, mark.
- INDICATION**—mark, sign, note, symptom, token.
- INDIFFERENCE**—apathy, carelessness, insensibility.
- INDIFFERENT**—unconcerned, regardless.
- INDIGENCE**—want, need, penury, poverty.
- INDIGENOUS**—natal, native.
- INDIGNATION**—anger, ire, wrath, resentment.
- INDIGNITY**—insult, affront; outrage.

- INDISCRIMINATE** — promiscuous, undistinguishing.
- INDISPOSITION** — illness, sickness ; aversion, dislike.
- INDISPUTABLE** — indubitable, undeniable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, unquestionable.
- INDISTINCT** — confused ; ambiguous, doubtful.
- INDIVIDUAL** — particular, identical.
- INDOLENT** — supine, listless, careless, idle, lazy.
- INDUBITABLE**. See **INDISPUTABLE**.
- INDUCE** — move, actuate, impel, instigate, urge.
- INDUCEMENT** — motive, reason, cause, incitement.
- TO INDULGE** — foster, cherish, fondle, harbour.
- INDUSTRIOUS** — active, diligent, assiduous, laborious.
- INEFFABLE** — unspeakable, immutable, inexpressible.
- INEFFECTUAL** — vain, fruitless, ineffective.
- INEQUALITY** — disparity, unevenness.
- INERT** — inactive, lazy, slothful, sluggish.
- INEVITABLE** — not to be avoided, unavoidable.
- INEXORABLE** — implacable, unrelenting, relentless.
- INEXPRESSIBLE** — unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable.
- INFAMOUS** — scandalous, shameful, ignominious, opprobrious.
- INFATUATION** — intoxication, stupefaction.
- TO INFECT** — contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, vitiate.
- INFECTION** — contagion, taint, poison.
- INFERENCE** — conclusion, deduction.
- INFERIOR** — secondary ; subordinate, subservient.
- INFIDELITY** — unbelief, incredulity, skepticism.
- INFINITE** — boundless, unbounded, unlimited, illimitable, immense.
- INFIRM** — weak, feeble, imbecile, debilitated.
- INFLAME** — anger, irritate, incense, aggravate, exasperate.
- INFLUENCE** — credit, favour ; authority, sway.
- TO INFORM** — acquaint, apprise, make known ; disclose, communicate.
- INFORMANT** — informer, accuser.
- INFORMATION** — advice, counsel, intelligence, notice.
- INFRACTION** — infringement, intrusion, encroachment.
- TO INFRINGE** — encroach, infract, invade, intrude ; transgress, violate.
- TO INFUSE** — instil, ingraft, implant.
- INGENIOUS** — inventive, witty.
- INGENUOUS** — artless, candid, open, frank, plain.
- TO INGRAFT** — implant. [mend.]
- TO INGRATIATE** — insinuate, recommend.
- TO INGULF** — absorb, swallow up, engross.
- TO INHABIT** — sojourn, reside ; occupy, dwell.
- INHERENT** — innate, inbred, inborn.
- INHUMAN** — cruel, brutal, savage, barbarous.
- INIMICAL** — adverse, contrary, opposite, repugnant, hostile.
- INQUITOUS** — wicked, nefarious, unjust.
- INJUNCTION** — command, order, mandate, precept.
- INJURY** — hurt, detriment, disadvantage ; wrong.
- TO INJURE** — impair, damage, deteriorate, hurt, wrong, harm.
- INNATE**. See **INHERENT**.
- INNOCENT** — guiltless, harmless, inoffensive.
- INOFFENSIVE** — unoffending, harmless.
- INORDINATE** — intemperate, irregular, disorderly, excessive.
- INQUIRY** — investigation, examination, research, scrutiny.

- INQUISITIVE**—prying, curious.
INROAD—incursion, invasion, irruption.
INSANITY—madness, derangement, lunacy, mania.
INSENSIBILITY—apathy, indifference, unfeelingness. •
INSENSIBLE—hard, unfeeling, unsusceptible, callous.
INSIDE—interior.
INSIDIOUS—treacherous, sly, circumventive.
INSIGHT—inspection, introspection.
INSIGNIFICANT—unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, immaterial.
TO INSINUATE—hint, intimate, suggest; ingratiate.
INSIPID—dull, flat, spiritless.
TO INSNARE—entrap, enveigle.
INSOLENT—rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, offensive.
INSPECTION—insight, introspection; oversight, superintendence.
TO INSPIRE—animate, exhilarate, enliven, cheer.
INSTANTANEOUSLY—directly, immediately, instantly.
TO INSTIGATE—animate, incite, urge, impel, move, stimulate, encourage.
TO INSTIL—infuse, insinuate.
TO INSTITUTE—establish, found, erect; prescribe.
TO INSTRUCT—inform, teach.
INSTRUCTION—advice, counsel, information.
INSTRUMENT—tool.
INSUFFICIENT—inadequate, incompetent, incapable.
INSULT—affront, offence, outrage, indignity.
INSULTING—insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, offensive.
INSUFFERABLE—insurmountable; unconquerable, invincible.
INSURRECTION—rebellion, revolt.
INTEGRAL—whole, entire, complete, total.
INTEGRITY—uprightness, honesty, probity.
INTELLECT—genius, talent. •
INTELLECTUAL—mental, ideal.
INTELLIGENCE—advice, information, instruction, notice; understanding, intellect.
INTEMPERATE—immoderate, excessive, inordinate.
TO INTEND—design, mean, purpose.
INTENSE—ardent.
INTENT—design, purpose, intention, view, drift, aim.
TO INTERCEDE—interpose, interfere, mediate.
INTERCHANGE—exchange, reciprocity.
INTERCOURSE—communion, commerce, connexion.
TO INTERDICT—forbid, proscribe, prohibit. [good.
INTEREST—concern; advantage.
TO INTERFERE. See **INTERCHANGE**.
INTERIOR—inside.
INTERLOPER—intruder.
TO INTERMEDDLE. See **INTERCEDE**.
INTERMEDIATE—intervening.
INTERMENT—burial, sepulture, inhumation.
INTERMISSION—cessation, rest, stop, interruption.
TO INTERMIT—subside, abate.
TO INTERPOSE—interfere, intermeddle; intercede, mediate.
TO INTERPRET—explain, expound, elucidate.
TO INTERPRET WRONGLY—misinterpret, misconstrue.
TO INTERROGATE—question, ask, inquire of.
TO INTERRUPT—disturb, hinder.
INTERVAL—interstice, vacuity; space.

INTERVENING—intermediate.
INTERVENTION—interposition.
INTERVIEW—meeting, conference.
INTIMACY—acquaintance, familiarity; fellowship.
TO INTIMATE—hint, suggest, insinuate.
TO INTIMIDATE—frighten, daunt.
INTOXICATION—drunkenness, inebriety, infatuation.
INTRACABLE—stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable; cross, obstinate, untoward.
TO INTRENCH—encroach, infringe, invade, intrude.
INTREPID—bold, fearless, undaunted, courageous, valiant.
INTRICACY—complexity, complication, involution, perplexity.
INTRINSIC—real, genuine, native.
TO INTRODUCE—present.
INTRODUCTORY—preliminary, previous, prefatory.
TO INTRUDE—obtrude; encroach, intrench, infringe, invade.
INTRUDER—interloper.
TO INTRUST—commit, confide.
TO INVADE. See **INTRUDE**.
INVALID—weak, feeble, infirm, sick.
TO INVALIDATE—weaken, enfeeble.
INVASION—incursion, irruption, inroad.
INVECTIVE—abuse, censure, reproof.
TO INVEIGH—declaim, censure.
TO INVENT—devise, contrive, frame, fabricate; find out, discover.
TO INVERT—overturn, overthrow, subvert, reverse.
TO INVEST—endue, endow.
INVESTIGATION—examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny.
INVIDIOUS—envious, malignant.
TO INVIGORATE—strengthen, fortify.
INVINCIBLE—unconquerable, insuperable.

TO INVITE—ask, call, bid, summon; allure, attract.
TO INUNDATE—overflow, deluge.
TO INVOLVE—implicate, entangle, enwrap.
INWARD—interior, internal, intrinsic.
IRASCIBLE—angry, passionate, hasty, hot, fiery.
IRE—anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, passion.
IRKSOME—troublesome, vexatious, wearisome, tedious.
IRONY—ridicule, sarcasm, satire, burlesque.
IRRATIONAL—foolish, silly.
IRREFRAGABLE—indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, incontrovertible, undeniable.
IRREGULAR—eccentric, disorderly; inordinate, intemperate.
IRRELIGIOUS—profane, impious.
IRREPREHENSIBLE. See next word.
IRREPROACHABLE—blameless, unblemished, spotless.
IRREPROVABLE. See **IRREPROACHABLE**.
TO IRRITATE—aggravate, provoke, exasperate, incite, excite.
IRRUPTION—invasion, incursion, inroad.
ISSUE—effect, consequence, event, result; progeny, offspring.
TO ISSUE—arise, proceed, flow, spring, emanate.

J

TO JADE—harass, dispirit, weary, tire.
TO JANGLE—wrangle, jar.
JAUNT—ramble, excursion, trip, tour.
JEALOUSY—suspicion, envy.
TO JEER—gibe, sneer, scoff.
TO JEST—joke, sport, make game.
JEST (given to)—jocose, jocular, facetious.
JILT—coquet.

JOCOSE—jocular, facetious, witty, pleasant.

JOCUND—lively, sprightly, vivacious, sportive, merry, light-hearted, mirthful.

TO JOIN—add, unite, combine, coalesce, confederate, league.

TO JOKE—jest, sport, make game.

JOLLITY—joviality, mirth, merriment, hilarity.

JOURNEY—travel, tour, voyage.

JOY—delight, gladness, charm, pleasure, ecstasy, rapture, transport.

JUDGMENT—discernment, penetration, discrimination; sagacity, intelligence; decision, sentence.

JUST—right, proper. [tion.]

JUSTICE—right, equity, retribution.

TO JUSTIFY—clear, exculpate, defend, excuse, absolve.

JUSTNESS—correctness, accuracy, exactness, propriety.

JUVENILE—youthful, puerile.

K

KEEN—shrewd, acute, penetrating, piercing, cutting.

TO KEEP—detain, retain, hold, reserve, preserve; maintain, sustain, support; observe.

TO KEEP BACK—retain, reserve, withhold.

TO KEEP FROM—abstain, refrain; forbear, desist from.

KIND—bland, mild, tender, indulgent, compassionate, clement, gentle, meek, benevolent, benignant, generous, good, courteous, affable, gracious, lenient.

KIND—species, sort, class, genus.

KINDNESS—favour, civility; benignity, beneficence, benevolence, humanity, tenderness.

KINDRED—relationship, affinity, consanguinity.

KINGLY—royal, regal.

KINSMAN—relation, relative, kindred.

KNAVISH—dishonest, trickish.

KNOWLEDGE—learning, erudition, science.

TO MAKE KNOWN—acquaint, disclose, communicate, divulge, apprise, inform, reveal.

L

LABOUR—work, toil, drudgery, task.

TO LABOUR—toil, drudge, work, strive, exert.

LABORIOUS—active, industrious, diligent, assiduous.

LABYRINTH—maze.

TO LACK—want, need.

LACONIC—short, brief, concise, succinct.

LADING—freight, cargo, load, burden.

TO LAG—linger, tarry, loiter, saunter.

TO LAMENT—complain, bewail, deplore, bemoan, grieve, mourn, regret.

LANDSCAPE—view, prospect.

LANGUAGE—tongue, speech, idiom, dialect.

LANGUID—faint, exhausted, drooping, pining.

LARGE—extensive, big, capacious, comprehensive, huge, great.

LARGER (to make)—enlarge, augment, magnify, extend, increase.

LASSITUDE—fatigue, weariness, enervation.

LAST—latest, final, ultimate.

LASTING—durable, permanent.

LATENT—secret, hidden, occult.

LAUDABLE—praiseworthy, commendable.

TO LAUGH AT—ridicule, banter, deride, mock.

LAUGHABLE—risible, ludicrous, ridiculous, comical, droll, mirthful.

LAVISH—extravagant, profuse, prodigal.

LAWFUL—legal, legitimate, licit.

LAX—loose, vague; dissolute, licentious.

To LAY open—dilate, expand, extend.

To LAY up—hoard, reposit, treasure, store.

LAZY—idle, indolent, slothful, sluggish, inactive, inert.

To LEAD—conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence, bias, incline.

LEADER—chief, chieftain, head, guide.

LEAGUE—alliance, confederacy, combination, coalition.

To LEAN—incline, bend, propend.

LEARNING—knowledge, erudition, science, literature.

LEASE—liberty, license, permission.

To LEAVE—quit, relinquish, abandon, desert.

To LEAVE off—cease, desert, discontinue, stop.

LEAVING off—ceasing, discontinuance, cessation, discontinuation.

Taking LEAVE—valediction, farewell.

LEAVINGS—remains, relics, remnants, refuse.

LEGAL—legitimate, lawful, licit.

LEISURE—idle, vacant, free.

LENITY—clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness.

To LESSEN—abate, diminish, decrease, liquidate, subside.

To LET—leave; permit, allow, suffer.

LETHARGIC—sleepy, drowsy.

LETTER—epistle, note.

LEVEL—even, plain, smooth, flat.

To LEVEL—aim, point.

LEVITY—lightness, volatility, flightiness, giddiness.

LEXICON—dictionary, glossary, vocabulary.

LIABLE—exposed, subject, obnoxious.

LIBERAL—beneficent, bountiful,

dounteous, munificent, generous.

To LIBERATE—free, set free, deliver, set at large.

LIBERTY—freedom; leave, license, permission.

LICENSE. See preceding word.

LICENTIOUS—loose, vague, lax, dissolute.

LICIT—lawful, legal, legitimate.

LIE—falsehood, falsity, untruth, fabrication, fiction, invention, mendacity.

LIFE—animation, vivacity, spirits; good cheer.

LIFELESS—dead, inanimate.

To LIFT—heave, hoist; raise, elevate, erect, exalt.

LIGHT (to supply)—illuminate, illumine, illume, enlighten, lighten.

LIGHTNESS—ease, facility; levity, flightiness, volatility, giddiness; unsteadiness, mutability, inconstancy.

LIKE—uniform, equal, alike.

LIKENESS—resemblance, similarity; representation, similitude, picture, image, effigy.

LIKELIHOOD—probability.

LIKEWISE—also, too.

LIMIT—extent, boundary, bound, border.

To LIMIT—bound, circumscribe, restrict, confine.

LINEAGE—family, house, race, generation.

To LINGER—tarry, loiter, lag, saunter.

LIQUID—fluid; liquor, juice, humour.

To LIQUIDATE—lessen, decrease, lower, abate, diminish.

LIST—roll, catalogue, register.

To LISTEN—hearken, attend to.

LISTLESS—indolent, supine, careless.

LITERATURE—letters, learning, erudition.

LITTLE—small, diminutive.

To LIVE—exist, subsist.

LIVELIHOOD—living, subsistence, maintenance, support, sustenance.

LIVELY—active, agile; alert, brisk, nimble, quick, sprightly, prompt, jocund.

LIVING at the same time with another—coeval, cotemporary, contemporary, contemporaneous.

LOAD—freight, cargo, lading, burden; weight.

LOATH—reluctant, backward, unwilling, averse.

To LOATHE—abhor, detest, abominate.

To LODGE—harbour, shelter, entertain.

LOFTINESS—dignity; haughtiness, pride.

LOFTY—high, tall, elevated, exalted.

To LOITER—linger, tarry, lag, saunter.

LONELY—solitary, lonesome.

To LONG for—desire, hanker after.

To LOOK—behold, view, eye, inspect.

LOOK—air, manner, mien, appearance, aspect; glance.

LOOKER on—spectator, beholder, observer.

To LOOK for—expect, await.

LOOKING into—inspection, insight.

LOOKING at things past—retrospect, retrospection.

LOOSE—vague, lax, slack; dissolute, licentious, unrestrained, wanton.

LOQUACITY—garrulity, talkativeness, babbling.

LORDLY—imperious, overbearing, domineering.

Lord's supper—eucharist, communion, sacrament.

LOSS—damage, detriment.

LOT—destiny, fate, doom.

LOUD—noisy, clamorous, streperous, turbulent, tumultuous, blustering, vehement, vociferous.

LOVE—affection, attachment, fondness; friendship.

LOVELY—amiable, charming, delightful.

LOVER—suitor, wooer.

LOVING—amorous, fond, affectionate.

LOW—humble, lowly; base, abject, mean.

To LOWER—reduce, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase.

LUCKY—fortunate, prosperous, successful.

LUCRE—gain, profit, emolument.

LUDICROUS—laughable, ridiculous, comical, droll.

LUNACY—madness, derangement, insanity, mania.

LUSTRE—brightness, splendour, brilliancy.

LUSTY—corpulent, stout.

LUXURIANT—exuberant.

LUXURY—voluptuousness, sensuality.

M

MADNESS—derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, phrensy; franticness, mental aberration, rage, fury.

MAGISTERIAL—majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified.

MAGNIFICENCE—grandeur, splendour, pomp.

MAGNITUDE—size, bulk, greatness.

MAJESTIC. See MAGISTERIAL.

To MAIM—mutilate, mangle, cripple.

MAIN—chief, principal.

To MAINTAIN—assert, vindicate, support, sustain.

MAINTENANCE—livelihood, living, subsistence, sustenance, support.

To **MAKE**—create, form, produce ; do, act.

To **MAKE** game—jest, sport, joke, mimic.

To **MAKE** amends—compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.

MALADY—disease, distemper, disorder.

MALEDICTION—curse, imprecation, execration.

MALEFACTOR—criminal, culprit, felon, convict.

MALEVOLENT—malignant, malicious.

MALICE—spite, rancour, grudge, pique, ill-will.

MALICIOUS—malevolent, malignant.

MALIGNITY—malevolence, ill-will, mischievousness, maliciousness.

To **MANAGE**—contrive, concert ; direct.

MANAGEMENT—care, charge, economy, direction.

MANDATE—command, order, injunction, precept.

MANFUL—manly, bold, daring.

To **MANGLE**—mutilate, maim, lacerate, tear.

MANIA—derangement, insanity, lunacy, madness.

To **MANIFEST**—discover, declare, reveal, make known, evince.

MANIFEST—open, apparent, visible, obvious, clear, plain.

MANNER—air, look, mien, aspect, appearance ; habit, custom, way.

MANNERS—morals, habits, behaviour.

MANY—several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.

MARGIN—border, edge, rim, brim, -brink, verge.

MARINER—seaman, sailor.

MARK—print, impression, stamp ; sign, note, symptom, token, indication ; trace, vestige, track ; badge, stigma ; butt.

To **MARK**—note, notice, observe, remark ; show, point out, indicate ; impress, imprint, stamp ; brand, stigmatize.

MARRIAGE—wedding, nuptials ; matrimony, wedlock.

MARRIAGE, (relating to)—connubial, conjugal, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal.

MARTIAL—warlike, military, soldier-like.

MARVEL—wonder, miracle, prodigy, monster.

MASK—cloak, veil, blind.

MASSACRE—carnage, slaughter, butchery.

MASSIVE—bulky, heavy, weighty, ponderous. [owner.

MASTER—possessor, proprietor.

MATERIAL—corporeal ; important, momentous.

MATRIMONY—marriage, wedlock, nuptials.

MATTER—affair, business, concern ; material.

MATURE—ripe, perfect, complete.

MAXIM—adage, aphorism, apothegm, proverb, saying.

MAZE—labyrinth ; uncertainty, perplexity.

MEAGRE—lean ; poor, hungry.

MEAN—low, abject, vulgar, vile, contemptible, despicable ; sordid, penurious, niggardly.

To **MEAN**—design, purpose, intend, contemplate ; signify, imply, import, express, denote.

MEANING—signification, import, sense.

MEANS—way, manner, method, mode, course.

MECHANIC—artist, artisan, artificer, operative.

To **MEDIATE**—intercede, interpose.

MEDIUM—mean.

MEDLEY—difference, variety, diversity, mixture, miscellany.

MEEK—mild, gentle, humble, soft.

MEET—apt, fit, suitable; expedient.

MEETING—assembly, congregation, auditory, company.

MELANCHOLY—dejection, depression.

MELODY—harmony, accordance, unison.

MEMOIR—anecdote, annal, chronicle, narrative.

MEMORABLE—signal, worthy of remembrance.

MEMORIAL—monument, remembrancer, memento.

MEMORY—retention, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence.

MENACE—threat.

TO MEND—amend, correct, emend, better, improve, rectify, reform.

MENDACITY—falsehood, untruth, lying, deceit.

MENIAL—servant, domestic.

MENTAL—intellectual, ideal.

MERCENARY—vocal, hireling.

MERCHANT—trader, tradesman.

MERCHANDISE—goods, ware, commodity. [kind.]

MERCIFUL—gracious, benignant.

MERCILESS—cruel, unmerciful, hard-hearted.

MERCY—clemency, lenity, pity.

MERELY—barely, only, scarcely.

MERIT—worth, desert; claim, right.

MERRIMENT—mirth, joviality, jollity, hilarity.

MERRY—cheerful, mirthful, joyous, gay, sprightly, lively, blithe, blithesome, vivacious, jocund, sportive.

MESSAGE—mission, errand.

MESSENGER—carrier, harbinger, forerunner, precursor.

METAMORPHOSIS—change, transformation.

METAPHOR—figure, allegory, emblem, symbol.

METHOD—order, rule, regularity, system; way, manner, mode, course, means.

MIEN—look, air, aspect, appearance.

MIGHTY—powerful, potent.

MILD—soft, meek, gentle.

MILITARY—martial, warlike, soldier-like.

TO MIMIC—ape, imitate, counterfeit, mock.

TO MIND—heed, attend to, regard, notice.

MINDFUL—regardful, observant, attentive.

TO MINGLE—mix, blend; compound; confound.

MINISTER—agent, official, employée; clergyman, parson, priest.

TO MINISTER—administer, contribute, supply.

MIRACLE—wonder, marvel, prodigy.

MIRTH—festivity, joy, gladness, merriment, jollity, joviality, hilarity, gayety, vivacity, cheerfulness, fun.

MISCARRIAGE—failure, abortion, mishap.

MISCELLANY—mixture, medley, diversity.

MISCHANCE—calamity, disaster, misfortune, mishap.

MISCHIEF—evil or ill, misfortune; harm, injury, damage, hurt.

TO MISCONSTRUE—misinterpret.

MISDEED—offence, trespass, transgression, misdemeanour, crime.

MISERABLE—unhappy, wretched.

MISERLY—avaricious, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.

MISFORTUNE—harm, ill, mishap, calamity, disaster, nuisance.

TO MISINTERPRET—misconstrue.

TO MISS—lose; fail.

MISSION—message, errand.

MISTAKE—error, blunder, misconception.

TO MISUSE—abuse, maltreat.

TO MITIGATE—allay, soothe, appease, assuage.

- To MIX—mingle, blend, confound.
 To MOAN—groan, grieve, deplore.
 MOE—populace, mobility.
 To MOCK—mimic, imitate, ape; banter, deride, ridicule.
 MODE—way, manner, method, course, means.
 MODEL—copy, pattern, specimen.
 MODERATION—mediocrity; modesty, temperance, sobriety.
 MODERN—novel, new, recent.
 MODEST—bashful, diffident, reserved; chaste, virtuous.
 To MOLEST—annoy, incommode, vex, tease, inconvenience, disturb, trouble.
 MOMENT—signification, avail, importance, consequence, weight.
 MONARCH—prince, sovereign, potentate.
 MONUMENT—memorial, remembrancer.
 MOOD—humour, temper, frame.
 MORALS—manners, behaviour.
 MORBID—sick, sickly, diseased.
 MOREOVER—besides, likewise, also. [tic]
 MOROSE—gloomy, sullen, splene-
 MORTAL—deadly, fatal.
 MORTIFICATION—vexation, chagrin.
 MOTION—movement.
 MOTIVE—cause, reason, principle.
 To MOULD—form, shape, fashion.
 To MOUNT—arise, rise, ascend; climb, scale.
 To MOURN—grieve, lament, fret.
 To MOVE—actuate, impel, induce, stir, instigate.
 To MOVE round—turn, revolve, circulate, whirl.
 MOVING—affecting, touching, pathetic.
 MULCT—fine, penalty, forfeiture.
 MULTITUDE—crowd, throng, swarm.
 MUNIFICENT—beneficent, bountiful, bounteous, generous, liberal.
- To MURDER—kill, assassinate, slay.
 To MURMUR—complain, repine.
 To MUSE—meditate, contemplate, think, reflect, wonder.
 To MUSTER—collect, assemble.
 MUTABLE—alterable, inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, unstable, wavering, unsteady, irresolute.
 To MUTILATE—maim, mangle.
 MUTINOUS—tumultuous, turbulent, seditious.
 MUTUAL—reciprocal.
 MYSTERIOUS—dark, obscure, hidden, occult, latent, dim, mystic.

N

- NAKED—bare, uncovered, unclothed; rude.
 To NAME—denominate, entitle, style, designate, characterize, term, call.
 NAME—appellation, denomination, title, cognomen; reputation, character, credit.
 To NAP—sleep, dose, slumber, drowse.
 NARRATION—narrative, account, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation.
 NARROW—contracted, confined, straitened, limited.
 NASTY—filthy, foul.
 NATAL—native, indigenous.
 NATIVE—intrinsic, real, genuine; indigenous.
 NATURALLY—in course, consequently.
 NAVAL—marine, maritime, nautical.
 NAUSEA—disgust, loathing.
 NAUTICAL. See NAVAL.
 NEAR—nigh, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.
 NECESSARY—expedient, essential, requisite, needful.
 To NECESSITATE—compel, force, oblige.

NECESSITY—occasion, need; exigency, emergency.

NEED—poverty, indigence, want, penury.

TO NEED—want, lack.

NEFARIOUS—wicked, unjust, iniquitous.

TO NEGLECT—disregard, slight, contempt; omit

NEGLECT—remiss, careless, heedless, inattentive.

NEIGHBOURHOOD—vicinity, adjacency, vicinage.

NEVERTHELESS—however, yet, notwithstanding.

NEW—novel, fresh, modern, recent.

NEWS—tidings, intelligence.

NICE—exact, particular, precise; fine, delicate, dainty.

NIGGARDLY—avaricious, miserly, penurious, parsimonious, saving, sparing, thrifty.

NIGH—near, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.

NIGHTLY—nocturnal.

NIMBLE—active, brisk, lively, expert, quick, agile, prompt.

NOBLE—exalted, elevated, illustrious, great, grand.

NOCTURNAL—nightly.

NOISE—cry, outcry, clamour.

NOISOME—hurtful, pernicious, noxious.

NOISY—loud, high sounding, clamorous.

NOMENCLATURE—dictionary, lexicon, catalogue, vocabulary.

TO NOMINATE—name; entitle, call.

NOTE—mark, sign, symptom, token, indication; remark, observation, comment, annotation.

NOTED—distinguished, conspicuous, eminent, illustrious, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

NOTICE—advice, intelligence, information, warning.

TO NOTICE—attend to, mind, regard, heed; mark, note.

NOTION—conception, perception, idea, opinion, sentiment.

NOTORIOUS—noted, distinguished, conspicuous, renowned.

NOTWITHSTANDING—however, yet, nevertheless.

NOVEL—new, fresh, recent, modern.

TO NOURISH—nurture, cherish, support, maintain.

NUMB—benumbed, chill, torpid, motionless.

TO NUMBER—calculate, compute, reckon, count.

NUMERAL—numerical.

NUPTIALS—marriage, wedding.

TO NURTURE—cherish, nourish.

O

OBDURATE—hard, callous, hardened, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

OBEDIENT—dutiful, respectful, submissive, obsequious, compliant.

OBJECT—aim, end, subject.

TO OBJECT—oppose, except to.

OBJECTION—difficulty, exception; demur, doubt, hesitation.

OBLIGATION—duty.

TO OBLIGE—bind, engage, compel, force, necessitate.

OBLIGING—civil, complaisant.

TO OBLITERATE—blot out, expunge, efface, erase, cancel.

OBLIVION—forgetfulness.

OBLOQUY—reproach, odium, contumely.

OBNOXIOUS—offensive; subject, liable, exposed.

OBSCURE—dim, dark, mysterious.

OBSEQUIOUS—obedient, submissive.

OBSERVANCE—form, ceremony, rite.

OBSERVANT—mindful, regardful.

OBSERVATION—observance; remark, comment, note.

- To OBSERVE**—keep, fulfil; notice, remark, watch.
- OBSERVER**—spectator, looker on, beholder.
- OBsolete**—old, ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, out of date.
- OBSTACLE**—difficulty, impediment.
- OBSTINATE**—perverse, pertinacious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opinionated, headstrong, heady.
- OBSTINACY**—perverseness, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibility, pertinacity.
- OBSTREPEROUS**—loud, clamorous, noisy, vociferous, turbulent.
- To OBSTRUCT**—hinder, prevent, impede.
- To OBTAIN**—acquire, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.
- To OBTRUDE**—intrude.
- OBVIOUS**—apparent, open, visible, clear, plain, evident, manifest.
- To OCCASION**—create, cause.
- OCCASION**—opportunity, necessity.
- OCCASIONAL**—casual, irregular.
- OCCULT**—hidden, secret, latent.
- OCCUPANCY**—occupation, holding possession.
- OCCUPATION**—business, avocation, calling, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession.
- To OCCUPY**—hold, possess.
- OCCURRENCE**—event, incident, adventure, casualty, contingency.
- ODD**—particular, singular, eccentric, strange; fantastical, whimsical, comical, droll.
- ODIOUS**—hateful, detestable, abominable.
- ODOUR**—smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.
- OFFENCE**—affront, insult, outrage, indignity; misdeed, trespass, transgression, misdeemeanour.
- To OFFEND**—despise, vex.
- OFFENDER**—delinquent, culprit.
- OFFENSIVE**—rude, saucy, impertinent, insolent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, obnoxious.
- To OFFER**—present, exhibit, bid, tender, propose.
- OFFERING**—oblation, presentation.
- OFFICE**—business, function, duty, charge; benefit, service.
- OFFICIOUS**—active, busy.
- OFFSPRING**—issue, progeny.
- OFTEN**—frequently.
- OLD**—aged, senile; ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
- OLDER**—senior, elder.
- OMEN**—presage, prognostic.
- ONSET**—attack, encounter, assault.
- ONWARD**—forward, progressive.
- OPAQUE**—dark, cloudy.
- OPEN**—candid, frank, ingenuous, free, sincere, undissembling.
- OPENING**—aperture, cavity.
- OPERATION**—work, action, agency.
- OPINIONATED**—opinionative, conceited, egotistical.
- OPINION**—sentiment, notion.
- OPPONENT**—adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe.
- OPPORTUNITY**—occasion.
- To OPPOSE**—combat, contradict, deny, object, resist, withstand, thwart.
- OPPOSITE**—adverse, contrary, inimical, repugnant.
- OPPROBRIOUS**—abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, insolent, insulting, offensive.
- OPPROBRIUM**—infamy, ignominy.
- To OPFUGN**—oppose, attack, confute, refute, disprove.
- OPTION**—choice. [wealth.
- OPULENCE**—affluence, riches,

ORAL—verbal, vocal.

ORATION—address, speech, harangue.

ORATORY—elocution, rhetoric.

ORB—circle, globe, sphere.

To ORDAIN—appoint, order, prescribe.

ORDER—class, rank, degree; succession, series; method, rule; command, injunction, precept, mandate.

To put in ORDER or rank—arrange, range, dispose, regulate, adjust, classify; digest.

To put out of ORDER—confuse, derange, perplex, disorder, disarrange, confound, disturb, displace, unsettle, ruffle, discompose.

ORDERLY—regular, systematic, methodical. [mean.

ORDINARY—common, vulgar,

ORIFICE—perforation.

ORIGIN—original, beginning, rise, source. [pristine.

ORIGINAL—primary, primitive,

To ORNAMENT—adorn, beautify, embellish, deck, decorate.

OSTENSIBLE—colourable, specious, plausible, feasible.

OSTENTATION—show, parade; vaunting, boasting.

OUTRAGE—affront, insult, offence. [ponderate.

OVERBALANCE—outweigh, pre-

To OVERBEAR—bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue.

OVERBEARING—imperious, lordly, domineering.

To OVERCOME—conquer, vanquish, subdue, surmount.

To OVERFLOW—inundate, deluge.

To OVERPOWER—overbear, bear down, overwhelm; defeat, overthrow, subdue, rout.

To OVERRULE—supersede.

OVERRULING—prevailing, predominant, prevalent.

To OVERRUN—overspread, ravage.

OVERSIGHT—inadvertency, inattention; inspection, superintendence.

To OVERTHROW—overturn, beat, defeat, rout; subvert, invert, reverse.

To OVERWHELM—overbear, bear down, overpower, subdue, crush.

OUTCRY—cry, clamour, noise.

To OUTDO—exceed, excel, surpass.

OUTLINES—sketch, draught.

To OUTLIVE—survive.

OUTSIDE—appearance, semblance.

OUTWARD—outer, external, exterior; extrinsic, extraneous.

To OUTWEIGH—overbalance, preponderate.

To OWN—acknowledge, confess, recognise.

OWNER—possessor, proprietor, master.

P

PACE—step, gait.

PACIFIC—peaceful, peaceable, mild, gentle.

To PACIFY—appease, calm, quiet, still.

PAGAN—gentile, heathen.

PAIN—anguish, agony, distress, suffering.

To PAINT—colour, represent, depict, describe, delineate, sketch.

PAIR—couple, brace.

PALATE—taste, relish.

PALE—pallid, wan; fair. [tion.

PALINODE—palinody, recantation.

To PALLIATE—extenuate, gloss, cover, varnish.

PALLID—pale, wan.

To PALPITATE—flutter, pant, gasp.

PANEGYRIC—encomium, eulogy.

PANG—pain, anguish, agony, distress.

To PANT—palpitate, gasp.

PARABLE—allegory, similitude.

PARADE—show, ostentation, vain-glory.

PARASITE—flatterer, sycophant.

TO PARDON—forgive, absolve, remit, acquit; discharge, set free, clear.

PARDONABLE—venial, excusable.

TO PARE—peel; diminish.

PARSIMONIOUS—avaricious, niggardly, miserly, penurious.

PART—portion, share, piece, division.

TO PART—separate, divide, disunite.

TO PARTAKE—participate, share.

PARTICULAR—peculiar, appropriate, exclusive; exact, nice, punctual, specific; circumstantial, minute.

PARTICULARLY—especially, principally, chiefly.

PARTISAN—adherent, follower, disciple.

PARTNER—colleague, coadjutor, associate.

PARTNERSHIP—association, company, society.

PARTY—confederacy, faction, detachment.

PASSAGE—course, race.

PASSIONATE—hot, hasty, irascible, angry.

PASSIVE—unresisting, quiescent; submissive, patient.

PASTIME—amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, sport, play.

PATCH—part, piece.

PATHEtic—moving, touching, affecting.

PATIENCE—endurance, resignation.

PATIENT—enduring, passive; an invalid.

TO PAUSE—demur, hesitate, deliberate.

PAY—allowance, stipend, hire, salary.

PEACE—quiet, calm, tranquillity.

PEACEABLE—peaceful, tranquil,

quiet, undisturbed, serene, mild, still, pacific.

PEASANT—countryman, swain, hind, rustic, clown.

PECULIAR—appropriate; particular, exclusive.

PEEL—skin, rind.

TO PEEL—pare, strip, skin.

PEEVISH—captious, cross, fretful, petulant.

PELLUCID—transparent, clear.

PENALTY—fine, mulct, forfeiture.

TO PENETRATE—pierce, perforate, bore.

PENETRATING—acute, sagacious, discerning.

PENETRATION—acuteness, sagacity; discernment, discrimination.

PENITENCE—repentance, contrition, compunction, remorse.

PENMAN—writer, scribe.

PENURIOUS—sparing, niggardly, parsimonious.

PENURY—poverty, indigence, want, need.

TO PERCEIVE—discern, distinguish, observe.

PERCEPTION—idea, notion, conception, sentiment, sensation.

PEREMPTORY—absolute, positive.

PERFECT—complete, finished, consummated.

PERFECTION (to bring to)—perfect, finish, complete, consummate; fulfil, accomplish.

PERFIDIOUS—faithless, treacherous.

TO PERFORATE—pierce, bore, perforate.

TO PERFORM—effect, produce, execute, fulfil.

PERFORMANCE—production, work; deed, achievement, exploit, feat.

PERFORMER—actor, player.

PERFUME—odour, scent, fragrance, smell.

PERIL—danger, hazard.

PERIOD—time, age, date, era, epoch.

To **PERISH**—decay, die, expire.
 To **PERJURE**—forswear, suborn.
PERMANENT—durable, lasting.
PERMISSION—leave, liberty, license.
 To **PERMIT**—admit, allow; consent, suffer, tolerate; yield.
PERNICIOUS—destructive, ruinous, hurtful, noxious, noisome.
 To **PERPETRATE**—commit.
PERPETUAL—continual, lasting, constant, incessant, unceasing, uninterruptedly.
 To **PERPLEX**—embarrass, harass, confuse, entangle; molest.
PERPLEXITY—anxiety, distraction; entanglement.
 To **PERSIST**—continue, persist, pursue, prosecute; insist.
PERSONS—people, folks, individuals.
PERSPICUITY—clearness, transparency, translucency.
 To **PERSUADE**—exhort, urge, entice, prevail upon.
PERTINENT—relevant, apposite.
PERVERSE—awkward, cross, untoward, crooked, froward.
PEST—bane, plague, ruin.
PEREMPTORY—absolute, arbitrary, despotic.
 To **POSSESS**—have, hold, occupy.
POSSESSION—occupancy, occupation, holding.
POSSESSIONS—goods, property.
POSSESSOR—proprietor, owner, master.
POSSIBLE—practicable.
POST—place, situation, station, position.
POSTERIOR—after, subsequent.
 To **POSTPONE**—delay, defer, procrastinate, prolong, protract, retard.
POSTURE—action, gesture, gesticulation, position, attitude.
POTENT—powerful, mighty.
POTENTATE—prince, monarch, sovereign. [ry, need.
POVERTY—indigence, want, pennu-

To **POUND**—break, bruise, crush.
 To **POUR**—shed, spill.
POURING out—effusion.
POWER—authority, strength, might, dominion, influence, sway.
POWERFUL—mighty, potent, puissant; efficacious, forcible, cogent, strong.
PESTILENTIAL—contagious, epidemical, infectious; mischievous, pernicious, destructive.
PETITION—prayer, request, entreaty, suit.
PETTY—trifling, trivial, frivolous, futile.
PETULANT—captious, cross, peevish, fretful.
PHANTOM—vision, apparition, spectre, ghost. [period.
PHRASE—sentence, proposition.
PHRASEOLOGY—diction, style.
PHRENSY—madness, fury.
 To **PICK**—choose, select.
PICTURE—likeness, image, effigy, representation.
PIECE—part, portion; patch.
 To **PIECE**—penetrate, perforate, bore. [amass.
 To **PILE**—heap, accumulate.
PILLAGE—rapine, plunder.
PILLAR—column.
 To **PINCH**—press, squeeze, gripe.
 To **PINE**—flag, droop, languish.
PIOUS—holy, godly, devout, religious.
PIQUE—malice, rancour, spite, grudge.
PITEOUS—doleful, woful, rueful, pitiable.
PITIFUL—mean, sordid, contemptible, despicable.
PITY—commiseration, compassion; sympathy, condolence; mercy.
PLACE—situation, station, position, site, spot, post; office, charge, function.
 To **PLACE**—put, set, lay; dispose, order.

PLACID—serene, calm.

To PLAQUE—annoy, vex, tease, harass, torment, tantalize, importune, molest.

PLAIN—even, level, smooth; apparent, visible, clear, obvious, evident, manifest, distinct; open, candid, free, frank, ingenuous.

PLAN—design, device, contrivance, scheme, project, stratagem.

PLAUDIT—acclamation, applause, exultation, shouting.

PLAUSIBLE—colourable, specious, ostensible, feasible.

PLAY—game, sport, pastime, amusement.

PLAYER—actor, performer.

To PLEAD—apologize, defend, justify, exculpate, excuse.

PLEASANT—pleasing, agreeable; facetious, jocular, jocose, witty.

To PLEAZE—gratify, satisfy.

PLEASED—gratified, glad, cheerful, joyful, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable.

PLEASING—pleasant, agreeable.

PLEASURE—comfort, enjoyment; joy, delight, charm.

PLEASURE (one given up to)—voluptuary, sensualist, epicure.

PLEDGE—earnest, security, deposit. [envoy.]

PLENIPOTENTIARY—ambassador, plenitude—fulness; repletion, exuberance, abundance.

PLENTIFUL—plentiful, abundant, copious, ample, exuberant.

PLENTIFUL—abundant, ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful.

PLIANT—pliable, flexible, supple, yielding.

PLIGHT—situation, condition, state, predicament, case.

Plot—cabal, conspiracy, combination; form, scheme, plan.

To PLUCK—pull; draw, tug.

PLUNDER—rapine, pillage, booty, spoil.

To PLUNGE—dive.

To POINT—aim, level.

To POINT out—show, mark, indicate. [rate.]

To POISE—balance, equiponderate.

POLITE—polished, refined, genteel, civil.

POLITENESS—gentility, civility, courteousness, courtesy, affability; good-breeding, good-manners.

To POLLUTE—corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, infect, vitiate.

POMP—magnificence, splendour, grandeur, show, state.

POMPOUS—magisterial, stately, august, dignified, lofty.

To PONDER—think, muse, reflect.

PONDEROUS—heavy, burdensome, weighty.

POOR—indigent, needy, necessitous, distressed.

POPULACE—people, mob, mobility.

PORT—harbour, haven.

To PORTEND—augur, presage, forebode, betoken, threaten.

PORTION—part, division, share, quantity.

POSITION—place, situation, station, post; action, gesture, gesticulation, posture, attitude; tenet.

POSITIVE—actual, real, certain; confident.

PRACTICABLE—practical, possible.

PRACTICE—custom, habit, manner.

To PRACTISE—exercise.

To PRAISE—commend, extol, eulogize, applaud.

PRAISE—encomium, eulogy, panegyric, applause, commendation.

PRAISEWORTHY—laudable, commendable, deserving praise.

PRANK—frolic, gambol.

To PRATE—babble, chat, chatter, prattle.

- PRAYER** — petition, request, entreaty, suit.
PRECARIOUS — doubtful, dubious, uncertain, equivocal.
PRECEDENCE — priority, pre-eminence, preference.
PRECEDENT — example.
PRECEDING — antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, foregoing.
PRECEPT — command, injunction, mandate, order; doctrine, principle; maxim, rule, law.
PRECIOUS — valuable, costly, uncommon.
PRECIPITANCY — rashness, temerity, hastiness.
PRECISE — accurate, correct, exact, nice.
TO PRECLUDE — prevent, obviate, hinder, shut out. [ger.
PRECURSOR — forerunner, harbinger.
PREDICAMENT — situation, condition, state, plight, case.
TO PREDICT — foretell, prophesy, prognosticate.
PREDOMINANT — prevailing, prevalent, overruling.
PRE-EMINENCE — priority, precedence.
PREFACE — prelude, introduction, poem.
TO PREFER — choose; encourage, advance, promote, forward.
PREFERENCE — priority, precedence.
PREGNANT — big, large, enciente.
PREJUDICE — prepossession, bias; disadvantage, injury, hurt, detriment.
PRELIMINARY — preparatory, introductory, previous.
PRELUDE — preface, introduction, poem.
PREMEDITATION — forethought, forecast.
TO PREPARE — fit, equip, qualify, make ready.
PREPARATORY — introductory, preliminary, previous.
TO PREPONDERATE — overbalance, outweigh.
PREPOSSESSION — bias, prejudice, bent.
PREPOSTEROUS — irrational, foolish, absurd.
PREROGATIVE — privilege, immunity.
PRESAGE — omen, token, prognostic.
TO PRESCRIBE — appoint, ordain, dictate.
PRESCRIPTION — usage, custom.
PRESENT — gift, donation, benefaction.
TO PRESENT — offer, exhibit, give, introduce.
TO PRESERVE — keep, save; protect, spare.
TO PRESS — squeeze, gripe, pinch.
PRESSING — urging, emergent, important.
PRESUMING — presumptive, presumptuous, forward, arrogant.
PRETENCE — pretension, pretext, excuse.
TO PRETEND — feign, affect, simulate.
PRETENSION — claim, assumption.
PRETEXT — pretence, pretension, excuse.
PRETTY — beautiful, fine, handsome.
PREVAILING — prevalent, ruling, overruling, dominant.
TO PREVENT — impede, obviate, preclude, hinder, obstruct; anticipate.
PREVIOUS — introductory, preliminary; anterior, prior.
PREY — booty, spoil.
PRICE — cost, charge, expense; value, worth.
PRIDE — arrogance, haughtiness, assumption, vanity, insolence, conceit, ostentation, loftiness.
PRIMARY — primitive, pristine, original.
PRINCIPAL — chief, main.

- PRINCIPALLY**—especially, mainly, particularly, chiefly.
- PRINCIPLE**—doctrine, element; motive.
- PRINT**—mark, impression, stamp.
- PRIOR**—antecedent, anterior, previous, preceding, former.
- PRIORITY**—precedence, pre-eminence, preference.
- PRISTINE**—primitive, original.
- PRIVACY**—retirement, seclusion.
- PRIVILEGE**—immunity, prerogative, right, claim, exemption.
- TO PRIZE**—value, esteem.
- PROBABILITY**—chance, likelihood.
- PROBITY**—honesty, uprightness, integrity.
- TO PROCEED**—advance; arise, issue, emanate.
- PROCEEDING**—transaction; process, course, progress, progression.
- PROCESSION**—train, retinue.
- TO PROCLAIM**—advertise, announce, publish, declare, promulgate.
- PROCLAMATION**—decree, edict.
- TO PROCRASTINATE**—delay, defer, postpone, prolong, protract, retard.
- TO PROCURE**—obtain, acquire, gain; win, earn.
- PRODICAL**—extravagant, lavish, profuse. [strous.
- PRODIGIOUS**—enormous, monstrous.
- PRODIGY**—wonder, miracle, marvel, monster.
- TO PRODUCE**—yield, give, impart, communicate.
- PRODUCT**—production, produce; performance, work.
- PROFANE**—impious, irreligious.
- TO PROFESS**—declare.
- PROFESSION**—business, occupation, avocation, office, employment, engagement.
- PROFICIENCY**—advancement, progress, improvement.
- PROFIT**—gain, advantage, benefit, lucre.
- PROFLIGATE**—abandoned, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, vicious, wicked.
- PROFUNDITY**—depth.
- PROFUSE**—extravagant, prodigal, lavish.
- PROGENITOR**—forefather, ancestor, predecessor.
- PROGENY**—offspring, issue.
- PROGNOSTIC**—omen, presage.
- TO PROGNOSTICATE**—foretell, predict, prophesy, vaticinate.
- PROGRESS**—advancement, progression; improvement, proficiency.
- PROGRESSION**—progress, advancement.
- PROGRESSIVE**—onward, forward, advancing.
- TO PROHIBIT**—forbid, interdict, proscribe.
- PROJECT**—design, plan, scheme.
- PROLIFIC**—fertile, fruitful.
- PROLIX**—diffuse, long, tedious.
- TO PROLONG**—delay, protract, procrastinate; postpone, retard.
- PROMINENT**—conspicuous.
- PROMISCUOUS**—indiscriminate.
- PROMISE**—word, engagement.
- TO PROMOTE**—encourage, advance, prefer, forward.
- PROMPT**—quick, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, nimble, lively, sprightly.
- TO PROMULGATE**—promulge, publish, proclaim, advertise.
- PRONENESS**—inclination, tendency, propensity.
- TO PRONOUNCE**—articulate, speak, utter; declare, affirm.
- PROOF**—reason, argument, demonstration; evidence, testimony; experience, experiment, trial, test.
- PROP**—staff, stay, support.
- TO PROPAGATE**—speed, circulate, diffuse, disseminate.
- PROPENSITY**—inclination, bias, proneness, tendency.
- PROPER**—right, just.

- PROPERTY**—goods, possessions; quality, attribute.
- PROFITIOUS**—favourable, auspicious.
- To PROPHECY**—foretell, predict, prognosticate, vaticinate.
- To PROFITATE**—appease, conciliate, reconcile.
- PROPORTION**—rate, ratio; symmetry.
- PROPORTIONATE**—adequate, commensurate, equal.
- To PROPOSE**—purpose, intend; offer, bid, tender.
- PROPOSITION**—sentence, period, phrase.
- PROPRIETOR**—possessor, owner.
- To PROROGUE**—adjourn; postpone, defer.
- To PROSCRIBE**—forbid, prohibit, interdict.
- To PROSECUTE**—continue, pursue, persevere, persist.
- PROSELYTE**—convert.
- PROSPECT**—view, survey, landscape.
- To PROSPER**—flourish, thrive, succeed.
- PROSPERITY**—well-being, welfare, happiness.
- PROSPEROUS**—successful, flourishing, fortunate, lucky.
- To PROTECT**—support, cherish, harbour, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countenance, patronise, encourage, vindicate.
- PROTECTION** (a place for)—asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter, retreat.
- To PROTEST**—assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, assure, vouch.
- To PROTRACT**—delay, defer, prolong, retard, postpone.
- To PROVE**—vince, demonstrate, manifest, argue.
- PROVERB**—adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, saying, saw, by-word.
- To PROVIDE**—procure, furnish, supply.
- PROVIDENT**—careful, cautious, economical.
- PROVISION**—fare.
- To PROVOKE**—aggravate, irritate, exasperate, tantalize, excite, incite.
- PRUDENCE**—judgment, discretion, wisdom, providence.
- PROUD**—vain, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, assuming, haughty, conceited.
- To PRY**—scrutinize, look into.
- PRYING**—curious, inquisitive.
- To PUBLISH**—proclaim, advertise, announce, declare, promulgate; disclose, reveal.
- PUERILE**—youthful, juvenile, childish.
- To PULL**—draw, drag, haul, hale, tug.
- PUNCTUAL**—exact, nice, particular.
- PUNGENCY**—acridness, acrimony, smartness, keenness.
- To PUNISH**—chastise, correct, chasten, discipline.
- PUPIL**—scholar, disciple.
- To PURCHASE**—buy, bargain.
- PURGATIVE**—abstergent, abster-sive, cleansing.
- PURPOSE**—design, intention, view, aim, drift, end; sake, account, reason.
- To PURSUE**—follow; continue, persevere, persist, prosecute.
- PUSSILLANIMITY**—cowardice, timidity, fear.
- To PUT**—place, lay, set.
- To PUT DOWN**—suppress, repress; reduce, subdue; restrain.
- To PUT OFF**—postpone, defer, lay, protract, procrastinate, tard.
- To PUTREFY**—corrupt, rot.
- To PUZZLE**—perplex, confound, embarrass, bewilder, entangle.

Q

QUACK — mountebank, empiric, charlatan.
To QUAKE — shake, tremble, quiver, shudder. [quision.
QUALIFICATION — acquirement, ac-
QUALIFIED — competent, fitted, adapted.
To QUALIFY — fit, equip, prepare, adapt; temper, humour.
QUALITY — property, attribute; fashion, distinction.
QUANTITY — deal, portion, part.
QUARREL — dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, altercation, tumult, feud, affray.
QUARRELLING — dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord, altercation, wrangling, dispute.
QUARTER — district, region.
QUERY — question, inquiry, interrogatory.
To QUESTION — doubt, dispute; ask, interrogate, inquire.
QUICK — nimble, agile, active, brisk, lively, prompt, expeditious. [expedite, despatch.
To QUICKEN — accelerate, hasten.
QUICKNESS — speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness; expedition, despatch; agility, activity.
QUICKNESS of intellect — acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration, shrewdness.
To QUIET — appease, calm, pacify, still. [tranquillity.
QUIET — ease, rest, repose, calm.
To QUIET — relinquish, leave, give up, resign. [quake.
To QUIVER — shake, tremble.
To QUOTE — cite, adduce.

R

RACE — course, passage; family, house, lineage, breed, generation.

To RACK — break, rend, tear.
RADIANCE — brilliancy, lustre, brightness.
To RADIATE — shine, glitter, glare, sparkle.
RAGE — anger, choler, fury.
To RAISE — heighten, aggravate; lift, exalt, elevate, erect.
To RALLY — deride, mock, ridicule, banter.
RAMBLE — excursion, tour, trip, jaunt.
To RAMBLE — wander, stroll, move, roam, range.
RANCOUR — hatred, enmity, ill-will, malice, spite, grudge.
To RANK — class, place, rank; wander, stroll, rove, roam, ramble.
RANK — order, degree, class.
To RANSOM — redeem, free, manumit.
RAFACIOUS — ravenous, voracious, greedy.
RAPIDITY — quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, velocity, speed, agility.
RAFINE — plunder, pillage.
RAPTURE — ecstasy, transport.
RARE — scarce, singular, uncommon, incomparable.
To RASE — blot out, efface, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel; demolish, dismantle, destroy, subvert, ruin.
RASH — foolhardy, thoughtless.
RASHNESS — temerity, precipitance, precipitancy, precipitation, hastiness.
RATE — proportion, ratio, quota, degree; tax, assessment, impost; value, worth, price.
To RATE — estimate, value, appraise; scold.
RATIO — rate, proportion, degree, quota.
RAVAGE — desolation, devastation.
RAVENOUS — rapacious, greedy, voracious.
RAY — glimmer, gleam, beam,

To **REACH**—stretch, extend.

READY—apt, prompt, dexterous; easy, facile.

REAL—actual, positive, certain; genuine.

To **REALIZE**—accomplish, achieve, fulfil, effect, complete, excite, consummate.

REALM—state, kingdom.

REASON—argument, proof; cause, motive; sake, account, purpose, end.

REASONABLE—rational, just, honest, equitable, fair.

Void of **REASON**—irrational, foolish, silly, unreasonable, absurd, preposterous, ridiculous.

REBELLION—insurrection, sedition, revolt; contumacy.

To **REBOUND**—recoil, reverberate.

To **REBUFF**—repel, reject, beat back, oppose.

To **REBUKE**—reprimand, reprove, check, chide.

To **RECALL**—abjure, retract, recall, revoke.

To **RECAPITULATE**—repeat, recite, rehearse.

To **RECEDE**—retire, retreat, withdraw, retrograde.

RECEIPT—reception.

To **RECEIVE**—accept, take.

RECENT—fresh, new, novel, modern.

RECEPTION—receipt.

RECIPROCAL—mutual, alternate.

RECIPROCITY—interchange, exchange.

RECITAL—account, narrative, description, relation, detail, explanation, narration.

To **RECITE**—repeat, rehearse, recapitulate.

To **RECKON**—compute, calculate, estimate, count, number; esteem, account.

RECKONING—account, bill, charge.

To **RECLAIM**—reform, recover, correct.

To **RECLINE**—repose, lean, rest.

To **RECOGNISE**—acknowledge, avow, confess, own.

To **RECOIL**—rebound, reverberate, rush back.

RECOLLECTION—memory, remembrance, reminiscence.

To **RECOMPENSE**—make amends, compensate, compense, remunerate, requite.

RECOMPENSE—compensation, remuneration, requital, satisfaction, amends, gratuity.

To **RECONCILE**—conciliate; propitiate.

To **RECORD**—enrol, register.

To **RECOUNT**—relate, describe, enumerate.

To **RECOVER**—refrain, retrieve; repair, recruit.

RECOVERY—restoration.

RECREATION—amusement, diversion, sport, pastime, entertainment.

To **RECRUIT**—repair, recover, retrieve.

To **RECTIFY**—amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, improve.

RECTITUDE—uprightness.

To **REDEEM**—ransom, rescue, recover.

REDDRESS—remedy, relief, amendment.

To **REDUCE**—diminish, curtail, shorten, lower; subdue; de-grade.

REDUNDANCY—excess, superfluity.

To **REEL**—stagger, totter.

To **REFER**—allude, hint, glance at, intimate, suggest.

REFINED—polite, polished, genteel, elegant.

REFINEMENT—cultivation, civilization.

To **REFLECT**—consider, think, ponder, muse; censure, reproach.

REFLECTION—consideration, meditation, cogitation.

- To REFORM** — amend; amend, mend, correct, better, rectify, improve, restore.
- REFORMATION** — reform, amendment, correction.
- REFRACTORY** — unruly, ungovernable, perverse, obstinate, contumacious.
- To REFRAIN** — abtain, forbear, withhold.
- To REFRESH** — revive, renovate, renew; refrigerate, cool.
- REFUGE** — asylum, shelter, retreat.
- To REFUSE** — deny, reject, decline.
- REFUSE** — dregs, sediment, dross, scum.
- To REFUTE** — confute, oppugn, disprove.
- REGAL** — royal, kingly.
- REGARD** — concern, care, attention; respect, reverence.
- To REGARD** — attend to, mind, heed; consider; esteem, respect, reverence.
- REGARDFUL** — mindful, heedful, attentive, observant.
- REGARDLESS** — indifferent, unconcerned, careless, unobservant.
- REGIMEN** — food, diet.
- REGION** — district, quarter.
- To REGISTER** — enrol, record.
- REGISTER** — list, catalogue, roll, record, archive, chronicle, annual, memoir.
- To REGRET** — complaint, lament, repent, grieve.
- To REGULATE** — direct, dispose, adjust; govern, rule.
- To REHEARSE** — repeat, recite, recapitulate.
- REIGN** — empire, dominion; power, influence.
- To REJECT** — refuse, decline, repel, rebuff.
- To REJOICE** — exult, exhilarate.
- REJOINER** — answer, reply, response, replication.
- To RELATE** — recount, narrate, de-
- tail, describe; refer, respect, regard, concern.
- RELATED** — connected, combined.
- RELATION** — account, narrative, description, recital, detail, narration, explanation.
- RELATIVE**. See **RELATION**.
- RELATIONSHIP** — kindred, consanguinity, affinity.
- To RELAX** — slacken, loose; mitigate, remit.
- RELENTLESS** — implacable, unrelenting, un pitying.
- RELEVANT** — pertinent, to the purpose, apposite, fit, proper.
- RELIANCE** — dependence; trust, confidence, repose.
- RELICS** — remains, leavings.
- RELIEF** — redress, alleviation, mitigation.
- To RELIEVE** — aid, help, succour, assist, alleviate.
- RELIGIOUS** — pious, devout, holy.
- To RELINQUISH** — give up, forego, renounce, quit, abdicate, resign.
- RELISH** — taste, flavour, savour.
- RELUCTANT** — averse, backward, unwilling, loath.
- To REMAIN** — abide, stay, continue, tarry, sojourn, await.
- REMAINDER** — rest, remnant, residue.
- REMAINS** — leavings, relics.
- REMARK** — annotation, note, comment, observation.
- REMARKABLE** — extraordinary, observable, distinguished, worthy of note.
- To REMARK** — observe, notice.
- A REMARK** — observation, comment, annotation, note, notice.
- REMEDY** — cure, reparation.
- REMEMBRANCE** — memory, recollection, reminiscence.
- REMEMBRANCER** — memorial, monument, memento.
- REMINISCENCE** — recollection, remembrance.
- REMISS** — inattentive, heedless, negligent, careless, thoughtless.

- AIT**—absolve, pardon, forgive; liberate, give up (der.
ANT—rest, residue, remain-
MONSTRATE—expostulate.
RESE—repentance, penitence,
 ntrition, repugnance.
OTE—distant, far.
UNERATION—compensation,
 atisfaction, recompense, requi-
 al.
REND—break, rack, tear.
RENEW—renovate, revive, re-
 fresh.
RENOUNCE—abandon, forsake,
 abdicate, relinquish, resign,
 give up, quit, forego.
REOWN—fame, notoriety, repu-
 tation, celebrity.
TO REPAIR—restore, recover,
 amend, retrieve.
REPARATION—restoration, restitu-
 tion, amends.
REPARTEE—retort.
TO REPAY—restore, return.
TO REPEAL—abolish, abrogate,
 revoke, annul, cancel; destroy,
 annihilate.
TO REPEAT—tell over, recite, re-
 capitulate, rehearse.
REPENTANCE—penitence, contri-
 tion, remorse, compunction.
REPETITION—tautology.
TO REPINE—complain, murmur.
REPLICATION—answer, reply, re-
 joinder, response.
REPLY. See the preceding word.
REPORT—fame, rumour, hearsay.
REPOSE—ease, quiet, rest.
TO REPOSE—recline, rest.
REPREENSIBLE—blamable, cul-
 pable, reprovable, censurable.
REPROHENSION—reproof, blame,
 reproach.
REPRESENTATION—show, exhibi-
 tion, sight, spectacle.
TO REPRESS—restrain, suppress,
 subdue.
TO REPRIEVE—respite.
TO REPRIMAND—check, chide, re-
 prove, rebuke.
- REPRISAL**—retaliation.
TO REPROACH—blame, reprove,
 upbraid, censure, condemn;
 vilify, revile.
REPROACHFUL—abusive, scurril-
 ous, opprobrious, insolent, in-
 sulting, offensive.
REPROBATE—abandoned, vitiated,
 profligate, corrupt, depraved,
 castaway, wicked.
TO REPROBATE—censure, con-
 demn.
REPROOF—reprehension, censure,
 blame.
TO REPROVE—check, chide, reprimand, rebuke.
REPUGNANCE—aversion, dislike,
 antipathy, hatred.
REPUGNANT—adverse, contrary,
 opposite, inimical, hostile.
REPUTATION—character, fame, re-
 nown, credit, repute.
TO REQUEST—ask, solicit, entreat,
 demand.
IN REQUEST—repute, credit, de-
 mand.
REQUEST—prayer, petition, en-
 treaty, suit.
TO REQUIRE—demand, need.
REQUISITE—necessary, essential,
 expedient.
REQUITAL—compensation, satis-
 faction, amends, remuneration,
 recompense; retribution.
TO RESCUE—deliver, set free,
 save.
RESEARCH—examination, inquiry,
 investigation, scrutiny.
RESEMBLANCE—likeness, similar-
 ity, similitude. {tive.
RESENTFUL—revengeful, vindic-
RESENTMENT—anger, indignation,
 ire, wrath.
RESERVATION—reserve, retention.
TO RESIDE—dwell, inhabit, so-
 journ, abide.
RESIDENCE—habitation, abode,
 dwelling, domicile.
RESIDUE—rest, remainder, rem-
 nant.

- TO RESIGN**—give up; renounce, relinquish, forego, abdicate.
RESIGNATION—patience, endurance, submission.
TO RESIST—withstand, oppose; thwart.
TO RESOLVE—determine, purpose; solve, analyze, reduce.
RESOLUTE—decided, determined, fixed; firm, constant, steady.
RESOLUTION—courage, fortitude, firmness.
TO RESORT TO—frequent, haunt.
RESOURCE—resort, means, expedient.
TO RESPECT—esteem, regard, honour, venerate, revere; value, prize.
RESPECT—deference, regard, consideration, esteem, estimation.
RESPECTFUL—obedient, dutiful.
RESPIRE—reprieve; interval.
RESPONSE—answer, reply, rejoinder, replication.
RESPONSIBLE—answerable, accountable, amenable.
REST—cessation, stop, intermission; ease, quiet, repose; remainder, residue, remnant.
TO RESTORE—return, give back, repay.
RESTORATION—restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, amends.
TO RESTRAIN—repress, coerce, restrict.
TO RESTRICT—bound, limit, confine, circumscribe.
RESULT—effect, consequence, issue, event.
TO RETAIN—hold, keep, detain, reserve.
RETALIATION—reprisal, repayment.
TO RETARD—delay, defer, protract, prolong, postpone, procrastinate, hinder.
TO RETIRE—recede, retrograde, retrocede, retreat; withdraw, secede.
RETIREMENT—privacy, seclusion.
RETRIC—repartee.
TO RETRACT—recall, revoke, recant, abjure.
RETREAT—asylum, shelter, refuge.
TO RETREAT. See **RETIRE.**
RETRIBUTION—requital, repayment.
TO RETRIEVE—recover, repair, recruit, regain.
TO RETROGRADE. See **RETIRE.**
TO RETROGRADE—go backward. See **RETIRE.**
RETROSPECT—review, survey.
TO RETURN—revert; restore, repay.
TO REVEAL—divulge, disclose, make known, communicate, open, impart.
TO REVENGE—avenge, vindicate.
REVENGEFUL—vindictive, resentful.
TO REVERBERATE—rebound, recoil.
TO REVERE—reverence, adore, venerate.
REVERENCE—awe, dread; honour, respect.
TO REVERSE—invert, overturn, subvert, return.
REVERY—dream.
REVIEW—retrospect, survey; revisal, revision.
TO REVILE—vilify.
REVISAL—revision, review.
TO REVIVE—refresh, renew, renovate.
TO REVOKE—recall, retract; abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, destroy, annihilate.
REVOLT—insurrection, sedition, rebellion.
REWARD—compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, recompense, requital.
RHETORIC—elocution, eloquence; oratory.
RICHES—wealth, opulence, affluence.
TO RIDICULE—laugh at, deride,

- mock, satirize, lampoon, rally, banter.
RIDICULE — satire, sarcasm, burlesque, irony, banter.
RIDICULOUS — absurd, preposterous, ludicrous, droll.
RIGHT — straight, direct; just, proper; claim, privilege, immunity.
RIGHTeous — upright, just, honest, virtuous, incorrupt, equitable, godly.
RIGID — rigorous, austere, stern; harsh, severe.
RIM — border, edge, brim, brink, margin.
RIND — skin, peel, hide.
RIPENESS — maturity, perfection, puberty.
TO RISE — arise, mount, ascend, climb, scale.
RISE — origin, source, original.
RITE — form, ceremony, observance.
RIVALRY — emulation, competition.
ROAD — way, route, course, path.
TO ROAM — rove, wander, stroll, ramble, range.
ROBBERY — depredation, theft, plunder.
ROBUST — strong, firm, sturdy.
ROLL — list, register, catalogue.
ROMANCE — fable, tale, novel.
ROOM — space, extent; chamber, apartment.
ROOMY — capacious, ample, spacious.
TO ROOT out — eradicate, exterminate, extirpate.
TO ROT — putrefy, decay, corrupt.
ROTTEN — putrefied, putrid, decayed, corrupt, carious.
ROTUNDITY — roundness, circularity.
TO ROVE — wander, stroll, ramble, roam, range. [vere.
ROUGH — rugged, rude, harsh, se-
ROUND — circuit tour, sphere, orb, globe.
- ROUNDNESS** — circularity, rotundity, globosity, sphericity.
TO ROUSE — awaken, stir up, excite, provoke.
TO ROUT — beat, defeat, overpower, overthrow.
ROUTE — way, road, course.
Row — tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, affray, uproar.
ROYAL — regal, kingly.
TO RUB — chafe, fret, gall.
RUDE — coarse, rough; uncouth, unpolished; impertinent, saucy, impudent, insolent.
RUEFUL — piteous, doleful, woful.
RUGGED — rough, rude, harsh.
RUIN — destruction; bane, pest.
RUINOUS — pernicious, destructive.
RULE — order, method; law, maxim, precept, guide, regulation, government.
RULING — prevailing, prevalent, predominant.
RUMOUR — fame, report, bruit.
RUPTURE — fracture, fraction.
RURAL — rustic.
RUSTIC — rural; countryman, peasant, swain, hind, clown.

S

- SACRAMENT** — Lord's supper, eucharist.
SACRED — holy, divine.
SAD — sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, gloomy, cheerless.
SAFE — secure, fearless; trusty, trustworthy.
SAGE — sagacious, sapient, wise, prudent; grave.
SAGACITY — acuteness, discernment, penetration.
SAILOR — mariner, seaman.
SALARY — allowance, stipend, pay, wages, hire.
SAKE — account, reason, purpose, end.
SALUBRIOUS — salutary, healthy, wholesome.

- SALUTARY**—advantageous. See also **SALUBRIOUS**.
SALUTATION—greeting, address.
SALUTIFEROUS—healthy.
SAMENESS—identity. [port.
TO SANCTION—countenance, sup-
SANCTITY—holiness.
SANE—sound, healthy.
SANGUINARY—bloody, blood-
thirsty.
TO SAP—undermine, subvert.
SAPIENT—sagacious, wise, sage.
SARCASM—satire, ridicule, irony.
TO SATIATE—satisfy, glut, cloy.
SATIRE—ridicule, irony, sarcasm;
wit, humour, burlesque.
SATISFACTION—compensation,
amends, remuneration, recom-
pense, requital, reward; con-
tentment.
TO SATISFY—please, gratify; sa-
tiate, glut, cloy.
SAUCY—impertinent, rude, impu-
dent, insolent.
SAVAGE—cruel, inhuman, brutal,
barbarous; ferocious, fierce.
TO SAVE—rescue, deliver; spare,
protect; preserve.
SAVING—economical, sparing,
frugal, thrifty; penurious, nig-
gardly, stingy.
TO SAUNTER—linger, loiter, lag,
tarry.
SAVOUR—taste, flavour, relish.
TO SAY—speak, tell.
SAVING—adage, maxim, apho-
rism, apophthegm, proverb,
by-word, saw.
TO SCALE—rise, mount, ascend,
climb.
SCANDAL—discredit, disgrace, re-
proach, infamy.
TO SCANDALIZE—accuse falsely,
aspere, calumniate, defame,
detract, slander, vilify, offend.
SCARCE—rare, singular; hardly,
scantly.
SCARCITY—dearth, penury.
TO SCATTER—spread, disperse,
dissipate.
- SCENT**—smell, odour, perfume,
fragrance.
SCHEME—design, plan, project.
SCHOLAR—disciple, pupil.
SCHOOL—academy, seminary.
SCIENCE—knowledge, learning,
erudition.
TO SCOFF—gibe, jeer, sneer.
SCOPE—drift, aim, tendency.
TO SCORN—contemn, despise, dis-
dain.
TO SCREAM—shriek, cry, screech.
TO SCREEN—cover, shelter, shield.
SCRIBE—writer, penman.
TO SCRUPLE—hesitate, doubt, fluc-
tuate.
SCRUPULOUS—conscientious.
TO SCRUTINIZE—pry, dive into,
examine, investigate, inquire
into, search.
SCUM—dregs, sediment, refuse,
dross.
SCURRILOUS—abusive, reproach-
ful, opprobrious, insolent, in-
sulting, offensive.
SEA—ocean, main.
SEAMAN—sailor, mariner.
SEARCH—scrutiny, inquiry, in-
vestigation, examination, re-
search, quest, pursuit.
SEASONABLE—timely, opportune.
TO SECEDE—recede, retire, with-
draw, retreat.
SECLUSION—privacy, retirement.
SECONDARY—second, inferior, sub-
ordinate.
SECRECY—concealment, privacy.
SECRET—clandestine, concealed,
hidden, occult, latent, myste-
rious.
SECULAR—temporal, worldly.
TO SECURE—make sure, certain,
guarantee.
SECURE—certain, sure, safe.
SECURITY—deposit, pledge; fence,
guard.
SEDATE—composed, calm, quiet,
serene, unruffled, still.
SEDIMENT—dregs, dross, refuse,
scum.

- SEDITION**—insurrection, rebellion, revolt.
SEDITIONOUS—factious; tumultuous, turbulent, mutinous, rebellious.
To SEDUCE—allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, abduct.
SEDULOUS—diligent, assiduous.
To SEE—look, behold, view, eye; perceive, observe.
To SEEK—search, explore, examine.
To SEEM—appear.
SEEMLY—fit, suitable, meet, becoming, decent.
To SEIZE—catch, snatch, apprehend, lay hold on, take.
SEIZURE—capture.
To SELECT—choose, pick.
SELF-CONCEIT—self-sufficiency, vanity.
SEMBLANCE—show, outside appearance.
To SEND away—dismiss, discharge, discard, despatch.
SENIOR—elder.
SENSATION—perception, sentiment.
SENSE—feeling, perception; judgment; signification, meaning, import.
SENSIBILITY—feeling, susceptibility.
SENSITIVE—sensible, sentient.
SENSUALIST—voluptuary, epicure.
SENTENCE—decision, judgment; proposition, period, phrase.
To SENTENCE—condemn, doom.
SENTIENT—sensible, sensitive.
SENTIMENT—sensation, perception; opinion, notion.
SENTINEL—guard.
SEPARATE—distinct, different, unconnected.
To SEPARATE—detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.
SEPULCHRE—grave, tomb.
SEPULTURE—burial, interment, inhumation.
SEQUEL—close, conclusion.
SERENE—calm, tranquil.
SERIES—course; successive, order.
SERIOUS—earnest, grave, solemn.
SERVANT—domestic, menial, drudge.
To SERVE—aid, assist, help, succour; minister to, furnish, provide.
SERVICE—advantage, benefit, avail, use, utility.
SERVITUDE—slavery, bondage.
To SET—put, place, lay.
To SET free—liberate, loose; acquit, clear; pardon, forgive.
To SET apart—dedicate, devote; consecrate, hallow.
To SETTLE—adjust, compose; regulate, arrange, determine, fix, establish.
To SETTLE firmly—confirm, establish, corroborate.
SETTLED—determinate, definitive, decisive, conclusive.
To SEVER—separate, disjoin, detach.
SEVERAL—different, divers, sundry, various.
SEVERE—rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern, rough.
SEVERE in remark—keen, cutting, sarcastic, satirical.
SEX—gender.
SHACKLE—fetter, manacle, chain.
SHADE—shadow.
To SHAKE—agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.
To SHAME—abash, confuse, confound.
SHAME—dishonour, disgrace.
SHAMELESS—immodest, impudent, indecent, indelicate.
SHAMEFUL (grossly)—infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.
To SHAPE—form, fashion, mould.
To SHARE—divide, distribute, apportion, participate, partake.
SHARP—acute, keen, shrewd.
SHARPNESS—penetration, shrewd-

- ness, acuteness, sagacity; sourness, acidity, acrimony.
- To **SHED**—pour, spill.
- SHELTER**—asylum, refuge, retreat.
- To **SHELTER**—cover, screen, harbour, lodge.
- SHIFT**—evasion, subterfuge; expedient, resource, alternative.
- To **SHINE**—radiate, glitter, glisten, gleam, glare, sparkle, coruscate.
- SHINING**—brilliant, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glittering.
- To **SHOCK**—offend, disgust; appal, dismay, terrify, affright, disturb.
- SHOCKING**—formidable, dreadful, terrible.
- To **SHOOT** forth—sprout, bud, germinate.
- To **SHOOT** out—project, protrude.
- SHORT**—brief, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.
- To **SHORTEN**—curtail, contract, abridge, reduce.
- SHOUTING**—declamation, applause, plaudit, exultation.
- SHOW**—outside appearance, semblance; exhibition, representation, sight, spectacle; parade, ostentation.
- To **SHOW**—exhibit, discover, display; direct, point out, instruct, inform.
- SHOWY**—ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, splendid, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent, stately, grand. [ing.]
- SHREWD**—acute, keen, penetrating.
- To **SHRIEK**—cry, scream, screech.
- To **SHUDDER**—shake, tremble, quake, quiver.
- To **SHUFFLE**—equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, evade, sophisticate.
- To **SHUN**—avoid, elude, eschew, evade.
- To **SHUT**—close.
- SICK**—sickly, diseased, morbid, ill, indisposed.
- SIGHT**—show, exhibition, representation, spectacle.
- SIGN**—omen, prognostic, presage, bodement, signal, token; mark, sign, note, symptom.
- SIGNAL**—memorable, remarkable, eminent, distinguished.
- SIGNIFICANT**—expressive.
- SIGNIFICATION**—meaning, import, sense; avail, importance, consequence, moment, weight.
- To **SIGNIFY**—denote, imply, express, declare, testify, utter, betoken, intimate.
- SILENCE**—taciturnity; stillness.
- SILENT**—dumb, mute, speechless.
- SILLY**—simple, foolish.
- SIMILARITY**—likeness, resemblance, similitude.
- SIMILE**—similitude, comparison.
- SIMILITUDE**—likeness, resemblance, similarity.
- SIMPLE**—silly, foolish; single, singular.
- SIMULATION**—dissimulation, feint, pretence.
- SINCERE**—unvarnished, honest, undissembling, upright, true, uncorrupt; plain, frank.
- SINGLE**—only, sole, singular, particular.
- SINGULAR**—particular, odd, eccentric, strange, rare, scarce.
- To **SINK**—droop, drop, fall, tumble. [cality.]
- SITE**—place, spot, situation, location.
- SITUATION**—condition, state, plight, case, predicament; place, site, station, position, post, locality. [bulk.]
- SIZE**—greatness, magnitude.
- To **SKETCH**—depict, delineate, portray, paint.
- SKETCH**—outline, draught.
- SKILFUL**—clever, expert, dexterous, adroit.
- SKIN**—hide, peel, rind, pelt, husk.

SLACK—loose, relaxed.

To SLANDER—accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, vilify.

SLAVERY—servitude, bondage, captivity.

SLAUGHTER—carnage, massacre, butchery.

To SLAY—kill, murder, assassinate. [drowse.

To SLEEP—slumber, nap, doze,

SLEEPY—drowsy, lethargic.

SLENDER—slight, slim, thin.

To SLIDE—slip, glide.

SLIGHT—slender, slim; cursory, hasty, desultory; neglect, contempt, scorn.

To SLIP—slide, glide.

SLOTHFUL—lazy, inactive, sluggish, inert.

SLOW—dilatatory, tardy, tedious, dull.

SLUGGISH—inactive, inert, lazy, slothful.

To SLUMBER—sleep, doze, nap, drowse.

SLY—cunning, crafty, subtle, wily.

SMALL—little, diminutive, minute.

SMARTNESS—quickness, liveliness, briskness; pungency, tartness.

To SMEAR—daub, besmear.

SMELL—scent, odour, perfume, fragrance.

SMOOTH—even, plain, level.

To SMOTHER—stifle, suppress, suffocate.

SNARLING—cynical, snappish, waspish.

To SNATCH—catch, seize, grasp, gripe.

SNEAKING—crouching, servile.

To SNEER—scoff, gibe, jeer.

To SOAK—steep, imbue; drench, macerate.

SOBER—moderate, abstemious, abstinent, temperate; grave.

SOBRIETY—moderation, temperance, modesty.

SOCIAL—sociable, convivial, conversible, familiar, companionable.

SOCIETY—association, company, community, fellowship.

SOFT—flexible, supple, ductile, pliant, lithe, pliable, yielding, compliant, docile, tractable; mild, gentle, meek.

To SOIL—stain, sully, tarnish.

To SOJOURN—dwell, reside, inhabit; tarry, stay.

SOLACE—consolation, comfort, recreation.

SOLE—solitary, single, only, alone.

SOLEMN—grave, serious.

To SOLICIT—ask, request, crave, entreat, beg, beseech, implore, supplicate.

SOLICITATION—importunity, invitation.

SOLICITUDE—care, anxiety.

SOLID—hard, substantial, firm, stable.

SOLITARY—sole, only, alone, single, lonely; retired, remote; desolate, desert. [up.

To SOLVE—resolve, explain, clear.

SOME—any.

SOON—early, betimes; quickly, promptly.

To SOOTHE—allay, appease, assuage, compose, calm, tranquillize, pacify, mitigate.

To SOPHISTICATE—adulterate, corrupt, vitiate.

SORDID—mean, covetous, nigardly, gross.

SORROW—affliction, grief.

SORRY—grieved, hurt, afflicted, affected, mortified, vexed, chagrined.

SORT—species, kind.

SOVEREIGN—prince, monarch, potentate.

SOUND—healthy, hearty, sane; tone.

SOUB—acid, sharp, tart, acrimonious, acetose, acetous.

- SOURNESS** of manner—acrimony, asperity, harshness.
- SOURCE**—origin, rise, spring, fountain.
- SPACE**—room.
- SPACIOUS**—ample, capacious.
- To SPARE**—afford, give, impart, communicate.
- SPARING**—economical, saving, thrifty.
- SPARK**—gallant, beau.
- To SPARKLE**—shine, glitter, glare, radiate, coruscate.
- To SPEAK**—say, tell, talk, converse, discourse, utter, articulate, pronounce.
- To SPEAK**—to accost, address, discourse.
- SPECIAL**—specific, particular.
- SPECIES**—kind, sort.
- SPECIFIC**—particular, special.
- SPECIMEN**—model, pattern, sample.
- SPECIOUS**—colourable, ostensible, plausible, feasible.
- SPECK**—stain, spot, flaw, blemish.
- SPECTACLE**—show, sight, exhibition, representation, pageant.
- SPECTATOR**—looker-on, beholder, observer.
- SPECTRE**—ghost, phantom, apparition.
- SPECULATION**—theory, scheme.
- SPEECH**—oration, address, harangue.
- SPEECHLESS**—dumb, silent, mute.
- To SPEED**—hasten, accelerate, expedite, despatch.
- To SPEND**—expend; exhaust, dissipate, squander, waste.
- SPHERE**—circle, globe, orb.
- To SPILL**—pour, shed.
- SPIRITED**—lively, animated, vivacious, ardent, active.
- SPIRITS**—animation, life, vivacity; courage, enterprise. [real.]
- SPIRITUAL**—immaterial, incorporeal.
- SPIRIT**—rancour, malice, malevolence, malignity; pique, grudge.
- SPLENDOUR**—lustre, brightness, brilliancy; magnificence, pomp, pageantry.
- SPLENETIC**—morose, gloomy, sul-
len.
- To SPLIT**—break, burst; crack.
- SPOIL**—booty, prey.
- SPONTANEOUSLY**—voluntarily, willingly.
- SPORT**—amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, pas-
time; play, game.
- SPORTIVE**—lively, jocund, sprightly, vivacious, merry.
- SPOT**—place, site, locality; speck, stain, flaw.
- SPOTLESS**—unspotted, unblemished; blameless, irreproachable.
- To SPREAD**—scatter, expand, diffuse, disperse, distribute, circulate, propagate, disseminate, dispense.
- SPRIGHTLY**—active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk.
- SPRING**—fountain, source.
- To SPRING**—arise, issue, proceed, flow, emanate.
- To SPRINKLE**—bedew, besprinkle; scatter.
- To SPROUT**—bud, germinate, shoot forth.
- SPRUCE**—finical, foppish, dandyish.
- SPURIOUS**—counterfeit, supposititious, not genuine.
- SPY**—emissary.
- To SQUANDER**—spend, expend, waste.
- SQUEAMISH**—fastidious, over-nice, finical.
- SQUEEZE**—press, pinch, gripe.
- STABILITY**—fixedness, firmness, steadiness.
- STAFF**—stick, crutch; prop, stay, support.
- To STAGGER**—reel, totter.
- To STAGNATE**—stand, stop, rest.
- STAIN**—blot, blemish, spot, speck, flaw.
- To STAIN**—colour, dye, tinge.

To **STAIN**, or dirt—blot, maculate, spot, foul, soil, tarnish, sully, pollute.

To **STAMMER**—stutter; hesitate, falter.

STAMP—mark, impression, print.

To **STAND**—stop, rest, stagnate.

STANDARD—criterion, rule, test.

To **STARE**—gape, gaze.

To **START**—startle, shrink.

STATE—condition, situation, position, predicament, case, plight.

STATION—situation, position, post, place.

STATELY—magisterial, majestic, pompous, dignified, august.

STAY—staff, support, prop.

To **STAY**—remain, abide, continue.

STATE in life—station, situation, condition, circumstances, rank, degree, post.

STEADINESS—constancy, firmness, stability.

To **STEAL** away—withdraw, abscond.

To **STEEP**—soak, drench.

STERILITY—unfruitfulness, barrenness, aridity.

STERN—austere, severe, rigid, rigorous.

To **STICK**—hold, cleave, fasten, adhere, attach, fix.

STICKING to—adherent, adhesive, tenacious.

STICKING together—cohesion, agglutination.

To **STIFLE**—suppress, smother; suffocate, choke.

STIGMA—mark, badge.

To **STILL**—quiet, calm, lull, allay, pacify, assuage, appease; subdue, suppress.

To **STIMULATE**—animate, incite, encourage, impel, urge, instigate, irritate, exasperate, incense.

STIPEND—allowance, pay, wages, salary, hire.

To **STIR** up—awaken, rouse, in-

cite, animate, excite, stimulate, provoke.

STOCK—store, fund, supply, accumulation, hoard, provision.

STOP—cessation, rest, intermission.

To **STOP**—check, hinder, impede. **STORE**. See **STOCK**.

STORM—blast, tempest, hurricane.

STORY—tale, anecdote, memoir, incident.

STOUT—corpulent, lusty.

STRAIGHT—right, direct.

STRAIT—narrow.

STRANGE—particular, odd, singular, eccentric.

STRANGER—foreigner, alien.

STRATAGEM—artifice, trick, finesse, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, imposition.

To **STRAY**—deviate, wander, swerve, rove, ramble, err.

STREAM—current, tide.

STRENGTH—power, force, authority.

To **STRENGTHEN**—fortify, invigorate, animate.

STRENUOUS—bold, zealous, vehement, vigorous, ardent.

To **STRETCH**—extend, reach.

STRICT—accurate, exact, nice; rigorous, severe.

STRICTURE—animadversion, criticism, censure. [discord.

STRIKE—dissension, contention, To **STRIKE**—hit, beat.

A **STRIKING** together—collision, clashing.

To **STRIP**—bereave, deprive, divest; rob, plunder, pillage.

To **STRIVE**—contend, vie; endeavour, aim, struggle.

STROKE—blow, knock.

To **STROLL**—wander, ramble, rove, roam, range.

STRONG—forcible, cogent, potent, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, stout, robust, hardy, firm, muscular.

STRUCTURE—edifice, fabric.

To STRUGGLE—contend, contest, strive, endeavour, labour.

STUBBORN—obstinate, contumacious, unyielding, headstrong, heady.

STUDY—attention, application.

STUPID—dull, doltish.

STURDY—strong, firm, robust.

To STUTTER—stammer, hesitate, falter.

STYLE—diction, phraseology.

To STYLE—name, denominate, entitle, characterize, designate.

SUAVITY—urbanity, sweetness.

To SUBDUE—overbear, overpower, overcome, surmount, conquer, vanquish, subjugate.

SUBJECT—matter, materials, object; exposed, liable, obnoxious; subordinate, subservient, inferior.

To SUBJECT—subjugate, subdue.

To SUBJOIN—affix, attach, connect, add to.

SUBLIME—great, grand, exalted, lofty, elevated.

SUBMISSIVE—compliant, yielding, obedient, obsequious; humble, modest, passive.

To SUBMIT—comply, yield.

SUBORDINATE—subject, inferior, subservient.

To SUBORN—perjure, forswear.

SUBSEQUENT—consequent, posterior.

SUBSERVIENT—subject, subordinate, inferior.

To SUBSIDE—abate, intermit.

To SUBSIST—exist, to be.

SUBSISTENCE—living, livelihood, sustenance, support, maintenance.

SUBSTANTIAL—solid; strong, stout, bulky; responsible.

To SUBSTITUTE—change, exchange. [quirk.]

SUBTERFUGE—evasion, shift.

SUBTLE—cunning, crafty, sly, wily

To SUBTRACT—deduct, withdraw.

To SUBVERT—overturn, overthrow, invert, reverse.

To SUCCEED—follow, ensue; obtain one's object.

SUCCESSFUL—fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

SUCCESSION—series, order.

SUCCESSIVE—alternate.

SUCCINCT—brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, laconic.

To SUCCOUR—aid, assist, help, relieve, cherish.

SUDDEN—unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked-for.

To SUFFER—bear, endure, support, sustain; admit, allow, permit, tolerate.

SUFFICIENT—enough, competent, adequate.

To SUFFOCATE—stifle, smother, choke.

SUFFRAGE—vote, voice.

To SUGGEST—allude, hint, refer to, glance at, intimate, insinuate.

To SUIT—answer, fit, serve; agree, accord.

SUIT—prayer, request, petition.

SUITABLE—fit, apt, meet, becoming, expedient, seemly; agreeable, conformable; convenient.

SUITOR—wooer, lover.

SULLEN—gloomy, morose, sple-netic.

To SULLY—stain, tarnish, soil.

SUMMARY—brief, short, compendious, succinct, laconic.

To SUMMON—call, cite, bid, invite.

SUNDRY—different, several, various, diverse.

SUPERFICIAL—shallow, flimsy.

SUPERFICIES—surface. [cy.]

SUPERFLUITY—excess, redundancy.

SUPERIORITY—excellence, pre-eminence.

SUPERINTENDENCY—inspection, oversight, superintendence.

SUPERScription — direction, address.

To SUPERSEDE — overrule, set aside.

SUPINE—indolent, listless, careless.

SUPPLE—flexible, pliant, bending.

To SUPPLICATE—beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, implore, crave.

To SUPPLY—furnish, provide, administer, minister, contribute.

To SUPPORT—sustain, stay, prop, uphold, maintain; assist, countenance, favour, second, forward, patronize, promote, encourage; nurture, nourish, cherish, protect, shield, defend.

To SUPPOSE — conceive, apprehend, imagine, think, believe, deem.

SUPPOSITION — conjecture, surmise, guess.

SUPPOSITIOUS—spurious, counterfeit, not genuine.

To SUPPRESS — repress, restrain, put down, stifle, smother.

SURE — infallible, certain, indisputable; safe, secure; confident.

SURFACE—superficies.

SURGE—wave, billow, breaker.

SURMISE—conjecture, supposition.

To SURMOUNT—rise above, overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer.

To SURPASS—excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip.

SURPRISE — wonder, astonishment, admiration, amazement.

To SURRENDER—give up, deliver, yield, cede.

To SURROUND — environ, encompass, encircle; inclose, invest.

SURVEY — review, retrospect; view, prospect.

To SURVIVE—outlive.

SUSCEPTIBILITY—sensibility, feeling.

SUSPENSE — doubt, indetermina-

SUSPICION — jealousy, distrust, diffidence. [bear up.

To SUSTAIN — support, maintain, **SUSTENANCE**—living, livelihood, subsistence, support, maintenance.

SWAIN — countryman, peasant, rustic, hind, clown.

To SWALLOW up — absorb, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.

SWARM—multitude, throng, crowd. **SWAY** — influence, authority, ascendancy, rule.

To SWELL—heave; rise, protuberate, enlarge.

To SWELL out—extend, enlarge, expand, dilate.

SWELLING—turgid, tumid. 1

To SWERVE — deviate, wander, stray.

SWIFTNESS—quickness, fleetness, rapidity, celerity, velocity.

SYCOPHANT—flatterer, parasite.

SYMBOL—emblem, figure, type; metaphor.

SYMMETRY—proportion, harmony.

SYMPATHY — compassion, commiseration, condolence; fellow-feeling; agreement.

SYMPTOM—mark, note, sign, token, indication.

SYNOD—assembly, meeting, convocation, diet, congress, congregation, convention.

SYSTEM—method; scheme.

T

TACITURNITY—silence.

To TAINT — contaminate, defile, pollute, corrupt, infect, vitiate.

To TAKE—accept, receive; seize.

To TAKE heed—guard against.

To TAKE from—deduct, subtract, abstract.

To TAKE out—extract.

TALE—anecdote, story, fable, incident, memoir, narrative.

TALENT — ability, faculty, gift, endowment.

- TALK — conversation, colloquy, discourse, chat, dialogue, conference, communication.
- TALKATIVENESS — garrulity, loquacity.
- TALL — high, lofty.
- TAME — gentle.
- To TANTALIZE — aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tease, taunt, torment.
- TARDY — slow, dilatory, tedious.
- To TARNISH — stain, sully, soil.
- To TARRY — await, loiter, continue, linger, saunter.
- TARTNESS — acrimony, asperity, acerbity, harshness.
- TASK — work, labour, toil, drudgery.
- TASTE — judgment, discernment, perception, sensibility; savour, relish, flavour, *gout*.
- To TAUNT — tease, vex, tantalize, torment.
- TAUTOLOGY — repetition.
- TAX — impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment, custom.
- To TEACH — inform, instruct.
- To TEAR — rend, rack, break.
- To TEASE — vex, tantalize, plague, torment, mortify, chagrin.
- TEDIOUS — slow, dilatory, tardy; wearisome, tiresome.
- TEGUMENT — covering.
- To TELL — make known, communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, inform, acquaint, report.
- To TELL over — repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate.
- TEMERITY — rashness, precipitancy, heedlessness.
- TEMPER — disposition, temperament, constitution; frame, mood, humour.
- To TEMPER — gratify, humour, modify; soften, assuage, mollify, soothe, calm. [tion, temper.
- TEMPERAMENT — frame, constitution.
- TEMPERANCE — moderation, sobriety, modesty.
- TEMPERATE — moderate, abstinent, abstemious, sober.
- TEMPEST — blast, gale, storm, hurricane.
- TEMPORAL — worldly, secular.
- TEMPORARY — transient, transitory, fleeting.
- TEMPORIZING — time-serving.
- To TEMPT — allure, attract, decoy, entice, seduce; try.
- TENDENCY — inclination, propensity, proneness; drift, scope, aim.
- To TENDER — offer, propose, bid.
- TENDERNESS — benignity, humanity, benevolence, kindness.
- TENET — doctrine, opinion, principle, position.
- TERM — condition, stipulation; limit, boundary; word, expression.
- To TERMINATE — complete, finish, close, end.
- TERRIBLE — terrific, fearful, dreadful, shocking, frightful, horrible.
- TERRITORY — domain. [tion.
- TERROR — alarm, fright, consternation.
- TEST — criterion, standard; experience, experiment, trial, proof.
- To TESTIFY — declare, signify, utter.
- TESTIMONY — proof, evidence.
- THEORY — speculation.
- THEREFORE — consequently, accordingly.
- THICK — dense, close, compact, solid; gross, coarse.
- THIN — lean, meagre, slim, slender, rare, slight.
- To THINK — cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse; conceive, imagine, suppose, opine, believe, deem, fancy.
- THOUGHT — imagination, conception, fancy, idea; conceit, notion, supposition, consideration, meditation, reflection, contemplation, cogitation, deliberation.

THOUGHTFUL—considerate, deliberate, attentive, careful, wary, circumspect, discreet; reflective, contemplative.

THREAT—menace.

THREATENING—imminent, impending.

THRIFTY—economical, saving, sparing, careful, penurious.

TO THRIVE—flourish, prosper.

THRONG—multitude, crowd, swarm.

TO THROW—cast, hurl.

TO THROW back—reject, retort; reflect.

TO THROW in—inject.

TO THWART—oppose, resist, withstand.

TIDE—current, stream.

TIDINGS—news, intelligence.

TILLAGE—cultivation; husbandry.

TIME—duration; period, age, date, era, epoch; season.

TIMELY—seasonably, opportune.

TIME-SERVING—temporizing.

TIMID—timorous, fearful, afraid.

TIMIDITY—pusillanimity, fear, cowardice.

TO TINGE—dye, colour, stain.

TINT—hue, colour.

TO TIRE—weary, jade, harass.

TIRED—fatigued, wearied, jaded, harassed.

TIRESOME—tedious, wearisome.

TITLE—denomination, name, appellation.

TOLL—labour, drudgery.

TOKEN—mark, sign, note, symptom, indication.

TO TOLERATE—admit, allow, permit, suffer.

TOLL—tax, custom, duty, impost, contribution.

TOMB—grave, sepulchre.

TONE—sound.

TONEUR—language, speech, idiom, dialect.

TORMENT—torture.

TO TORMENT—tease, vex, tantalize, taunt, torment.

TORPID—benumbed, numb.

To Toes—shake, agitate.

TOTAL—gross, whole, entire, complete.

TO TOTTER—stagger, reel.

TOUCH—contact.

TOUCHING—affecting, moving, pathetic.

TOUR—circuit, round, excursion, ramble, trip, jaunt.

TO TRACE—derive, deduce.

TRACE—mark, track, vestige.

TRACT—essay, treatise, dissertation; district, region, quarter.

TRACTABLE—docile, ductile.

TRADE—business, profession, occupation, calling, office, avocation, employment; commerce, dealing, traffic.

TRADER—merchant, tradesman.

TO TRADUCE—disparage, detract, depreciate, degrade, decry.

TRAFFIC—commerce, exchange, barter, dealing, truck, trade.

TRAIN—retinue, procession.

TRAITOROUS—treacherous, treasonable.

TO TRANQUILLIZE—appease, allay, assuage, compose, soothe, calm, pacify.

TRANQUILLITY—peace, quiet, calm, repose.

TO TRANSACT—negotiate, treat for, or about.

TRANSACTION—proceeding.

TO TRANSCEND—exceed, surpass, excel, outdo.

TO TRANSCRIBE—copy.

TO TRANSFIGURE—transform, metamorphose.

TRANSGRESSION—offence, infringement; misdemeanour, misdeed, affront.

TRANSIENT—transitory, temporary, fleeting.

TRANSPARENT—pellucid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, perview.

TO TRANSPORT—bear, carry, convey.

TRANSPORT—ecstasy, rapture.

TRAVEL—journey, tour.

TRACHEROUS—faithless, perfidious, insidious.

TRASONABLE—treacherous, traitorous.

TO TREASURE—hoard, reposit, lay up.

TREAT—feast, banquet, carousal, entertainment.

TO TREAT for, or about—negotiate.

TREATMENT—usage; entertainment.

TREMBLING—tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering, quivering.

TREMENDOUS—dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid, horrible.

TREMOR. See **TREMBLING**.

TREPIDATION—agitation, tremor, disturbance, emotion, trembling.

TRESPASS—offence, transgression, misdemeanour, misdeed.

TRIAL—experiment, proof, test; attempt, endeavour, effort.

TRIBUTE. See **TAX**.

TRICK—artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight, deception, imposture, delusion, imposition.

TRIFLING—trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worthless.

TRIP—excursion, ramble, tour, jaunt.

TRIVIAL. See **TRIFLING**.

TO TROUBLE—afflict, distress, harass, perplex, disturb, molest.

TROUBLES—distress, affliction, adversity, calamity, misfortune; difficulties, embarrassments, perplexities, vexations, anxieties, sorrow, misery.

TROUBLESOME—vexatious, perplexing, harassing, annoying, disgusting, disturbing, irksome, afflictive.

TO TRUCK—exchange, barter, commute.

TRUE—sincere, honest, upright, plain.

TRUST—belief, credit, faith, confidence; hope, expectation.

TRUSTY—faithful.

To give in TRUST—intrust, commit, confide, consign, charge.

TRUTH—veracity, honesty, faithfulness, fidelity.

TO TRY—attempt, endeavour, essay; tempt.

TO TUG—haul, pull, pluck, hale.

TO TUMBLE—fall, sink, drop, droop.

TUMID—turgid, bombastic.

TUMULT—uproar, commotion, riot.

TURBULENT—tumultuous, riotous; seditious, mutinous.

TURGID—tumid, bombastic.

TURN—gyration, meander; cast, bent, character.

TO TURN—revolve, circulate, whirl, twirl, wheel; bend, twist, distort, wring, wrest, contort.

TO TWIST. See **TURN**.

TYPE—symbol, figure, emblem.

TYRANNICAL—absolute, arbitrary, despotic, imperious.

U

ULTIMATE—last, latest, final.

UMPIRE—arbiter, arbitrator, judge.

UNANTICIPATED—unexpected, unlooked-for; sudden.

UNAVOIDABLE—not to be avoided, inevitable.

UNBELIEF—disbelief; infidelity, incredulity, skepticism.

UNBLEMISHED—blameless, spotless, unspotted, irreproachable.

UNBODIED—incorporeal, immaterial, spiritual.

UNBOUNDED—boundless, infinite, unlimited, illimitable, interminable.

- UNBURY**—disinter, disentomb, exhume, exhumate.
- UNCEASINGLY**—uninterruptedly, always, constantly, continually, perpetually, ever.
- UNCERTAIN**—doubtful, dubious, precarious; equivocal.
- UNCOMMON**—rare, scarce, unique, choice, singular.
- UNCONCERNED**—indifferent, regardless.
- UNCONQUERABLE**—invincible, insuperable, insurmountable.
- UNCOUTH**—odd, strange, awkward, clumsy, unhandy, unpolite.
- To UNCOVER**—discover, strip, denude.
- UNDAUNTED**—bold, fearless, intrepid.
- UNDENIABLE**—indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, unquestionable, irrefragable.
- UNDER**—below, beneath, subject, lower.
- To UNDERMINE**—sap.
- To UNDERSTAND**—comprehend, conceive, apprehend.
- UNDERSTANDING**—intellect, intelligence, faculty; comprehension, apprehension, perception, conception.
- UNDERTAKING**—enterprise, attempt, engagement.
- UNDETERMINED**—unsettled, unsteady, irresolute, unresolved, hesitating, doubtful, fluctuating, wavering.
- UNEXPECTED**—sudden, unlooked-for, unanticipated.
- UNFAITHFUL**—perfidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal.
- UNFEELING**—insensible, unsusceptible, callous, obdurate.
- To UNFOLD**—develop, divulge, unravel, expand.
- UNFRUITFULNESS**—barrenness, sterility, aridity.
- UNGOVERNABLE**—unruly, refractory, obstreperous.
- UNHANDY**—awkward, clumsy, uncouth, untoward.
- UNHAPPY**—miserable, wretched, distressed, afflicted; unfortunate, calamitous.
- UNIFORM**—equal, even, equable, alike.
- UNIMPORTANT**—insignificant, immaterial, inconsiderable, trivial, trifling, petty.
- UNINTERRUPTEDLY**—unceasingly, incessantly, unintermitting.
- UNISON**—accordance, agreement, harmony; melody.
- To UNITE**—join, combine, connect, coalesce.
- UNIVERSAL**—general.
- UNLEARNED**—illiterate, unlettered, ignorant.
- UNLIKE**—dissimilar.
- UNLIMITED**—boundless, unbounded, illimitable, infinite.
- UNLOOKED-FOR**—unanticipated; sudden.
- UNMERCIFUL**—merciless, hard-hearted, cruel.
- UNOFFENDING**—inoffensive, harmless.
- UNQUESTIONABLE**—indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, undeniable.
- To UNRAVEL**—unfold, develop; disentangle, extricate.
- UNRELENTING**—relentless, implacable, inexorable.
- UNRULY**—ungovernable, refractory.
- UNSEARCHABLE**—inscrutable.
- To UNSETTLE**—disconcert, discompose, disarrange, derange, displace, ruffle, disorder, confuse.
- UNSETTLED**—undetermined, unsteady, wavering.
- UNSPEAKABLE**—ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.
- UNSPOTTED**. See **SPOTLESS**.
- UNSTABLE**—infirm, changeable, mutable, wavering.
- UNSTEADY**. See **UNSETTLED**.

UNSENSIBLE — unfeeling, insensible, hard, callous.

UNTIMELY — premature, inopportune, unseasonable.

UNTOWARD — awkward; uncouth; froward, perverse.

UNTRUTH — falsehood, falsity, lie, mendacity.

UNUTTERABLE. See **UNSPEAKABLE**.

UNWILLING — averse, backward, loath, reluctant.

UNWORTHY — worthless; mean, contemptible, vile.

To UPBRAID — blame, reprove, reproach, censure, condemn.

UPRIGHTNESS — rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty.

UPROAR — bustle, tumult, disturbance.

URBANITY — suavity, affability, complaisance, courtesy.

To URGE — animate, incite, impel, instigate, stimulate; encourage.

URGENT — pressing, importunate.

USAGE — custom, prescription; treatment.

USE — usage, practice, habit; avail, advantage, utility, benefit, service.

USUALLY — generally, commonly.

To USURP — arrogate, assume, appropriate.

UTILITY — advantage, benefit, service, avail, use.

To UTTER — speak, articulate, pronounce, express.

UTTERED by the mouth — oral, vocal, verbal.

V

VACANCY — vacuity, chasm, inanity.

VACANT — empty, void, devoid; idle.

VACUITY. See **VACANCY**.

VAGUE — loose, lax.

VAIN — idle, fruitless, ineffectual.

VALE — valley, dale, dingle, dell.

VALEDICTION — farewell, taking leave.

VALOUR — bravery, courage, gallantry, boldness, intrepidity; fearlessness.

VALUABLE — precious, costly, estimable.

VALUE — worth, rate, price; account, estimation, appreciation.

To VALUE — compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess; appreciate, estimate; esteem, respect, regard, prize.

VANITY — pride, conceit.

To VANQUISH — conquer, subdue, surmount, overcome.

VARIABLE — changeable, fickle, wavering, versatile, unsteady.

VARIATION — change, vicissitude; variety.

VARIETY — difference, diversity, change, medley.

VARIOUS — different, divers, several, sundry.

To VARNISH — gloss, palliate.

To VARY — change, alter; differ, disagree, dissent.

VAST — enormous, huge, immense.

To VAUNT — glory, boast, brag.

VAUNTING — boasting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade.

VEHEMENT — ardent, hot, eager, firm, passionate, impetuous, violent.

VEIL — mask, cloak, blind, covering.

VELOCITY — quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, rapidity.

VENAL — mercenary, hireling.

To VENERATE — adore, reverse, reverence.

VENIAL — pardonable.

VENTURE — hazard, risk.

VERACITY — truth, integrity.

VERBAL — vocal, oral.

VERSE — border, edge, rim, brim, brink, margin.

VESTIGE — mark, trace, track.

To VEX — tease, plague, tanta-

- lize, torment, mortify, chagrin, offend.
- VEAXATION** — chagrin, mortification; uneasiness, trouble.
- VICE** — imperfection, defect, fault; crime.
- VICINITY** — neighbourhood.
- VICIOUS** — corrupt, depraved, profligate, wicked.
- VICISSITUDE** — change, variation.
- VICTOR** — conqueror, vanquisher.
- TO VIE** — contend, strive.
- TO VIEW** — look, see, behold, eye.
- VIEW** — survey, prospect; landscape.
- VIGILANT** — watchful, wakeful.
- VIGOUR** — energy, force, strength, efficacy.
- VIGOROUS** — strong; active, agile, alert, brisk, nimble, sedulous, diligent.
- VILE** — base, mean, worthless, despicable, wicked.
- TO VILIFY** — accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander.
- TO VINDICATE** — defend, protect; clear.
- VINDICTIVE** — resentful, revengeful.
- TO VIOLATE** — infringe, transgress; injure; hurt; ravish, deflower.
- VIOLENT** — forcible, vehement, boisterous, turbulent, furious, impetuous, passionate.
- VISAGE** — face, countenance.
- VISIBLE** — apparent, obvious, clear, plain, evident, discernible, manifest, distinct.
- VISION** — apparition, phantom, spectre, ghost.
- VISIONARY** — imaginary, fantastical; enthusiast, fanatic.
- VISITANT** — visitor, guest.
- TO VITIATE** — contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, infect, sophisticate.
- VITIATED** — corrupt, depraved, debased, wicked.
- VIVACIOUS** — animated, lively, sprightly, sportive, jocund, merry.
- VIVACITY** — life, animation, spirits, lightness, volatility.
- VIVID** — clear, lucid, bright; lively, quick, sprightly, active; striking.
- VOCABULARY** — dictionary, nomenclature, lexicon, glossary.
- VOCAL** — verbal, oral.
- VOID** — empty, vacant, devoid.
- VOLATILITY** — lightness, levity, giddiness, flightiness.
- VOLUNTARILY** — spontaneously, willingly, gratuitously.
- VOLUPTUARY** — sensualist, epicure.
- VORACIOUS** — rapacious, ravenous, greedy.
- VOTE** — suffrage, voice.
- TO VOUCH** — obtest, attest, warrant; asseverate, affirm, aver, protest, assure.
- VULGAR** — common, ordinary, mean, low.

W

- WAGES** — stipend, salary, hire, allowance, pay.
- WAKEFUL** — watchful, vigilant, observant.
- WALK** — carriage, gait.
- TO WALK UNSTEADILY** — stagger, reel, totter.
- WAN** — pale, pallid.
- TO WANDER** — stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range.
- WANT** — poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need, lack.
- WARE** — commodity, goods, merchandise.
- WARINESS** — caution, circumspection, scrupulousness, care.
- WARLIKE** — martial, military, soldier-like.
- WARM-HEARTED** — cordial, sincere, hearty.
- WARMTH** — fervency, fervour, ar-

- dour, zeal, cordiality; vehemence, heat; glow.
- WARNING**—caution, admonition, notice.
- To WARRANT**—answer for, guarantee, secure.
- WARY**—cautious, circumspect, guarded, watchful.
- To WASTE**—spend, expend, dissipate; squander, consume, lavish, destroy.
- WASTE**—devastation, ravage, spoil, desolation, havoc, destruction; consumption, dissipation.
- WASTFUL**—profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.
- WATCHFUL**—vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect, wakeful.
- WATERY**—aqueous.
- WAVE**—billow, surge, breaker.
- To WAVER**—hesitate, fluctuate, scruple.
- WAY**—method, system, mode, means, manner, form, fashion; road, route, course.
- WEAK**—feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.
- WEAKNESS**—debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence; failing, foible.
- WEALTH**—riches, opulence, affluence.
- WEARINESS**—lassitude, fatigue.
- WEARISOME**—tiresome, tedious, fatiguing, troublesome, annoying, vexatious.
- To WEARY**—tire, fatigue, harass, jade, subdue; vex, annoy.
- WEDDING**—marriage, nuptials.
- WEDLOCK**—marriage, matrimony.
- WEEKLY**—hebdomad.
- WEIGHT**—gravity, heaviness, ponderousness; burden, load; signification, avail, importance, consequence, moment.
- WEIGHTY**—heavy, burdensome, ponderous; onerous.
- WELCOME**—acceptable, agreeable, grateful.
- WELL-BEING**—welfare, prosperity, happiness.
- WELFARE**. See the preceding word.
- To WELTER**—wallow.
- To WHEEDLE**—coax, cajole, fawn.
- WHIM**—freak, caprice.
- WHIMSICAL**—capricious, fanciful, fantastical.
- To WHIRL**—twirl, turn, wheel, revolve, circulate.
- To WHITEN**—blanch, bleach.
- WHOLE**—all; entire, complete, integral, total, undivided, perfect.
- WICKED**—unjust, nefarious, irreligious, profane, impious.
- WICKED** in a high degree—atrocious, heinous, flagrant, flagitious, villanous, enormous, monstrous.
- WILLINGLY**—voluntarily, spontaneously.
- To WIN**—obtain, gain, procure, get, earn.
- WILY**—subtle, sly, crafty, cunning.
- To WIND**—turn, whirl, twirl.
- WISDOM**—sapience, knowledge; prudence.
- WISE**—sage; sapient, sagacious; learned, skilled; judicious; discreet, prudent.
- To WISH**—desire, long for, hanker after.
- WIT**—ingenuity; humour, satire, irony, burlesque; contrivance, stratagem, invention.
- To WITHDRAW**—retreat, retire, recede, retrograde, go back.
- To WITHHOLD**—keep back, let, hinder; refrain, forbear.
- To WITHSTAND**—oppose, resist, thwart.
- WITNESS**—deponent, evidence.
- WOFUL**—piteous, doleful, rueful.
- WONDER**—surprise, astonishment.

admiration, amazement; miracle, marvel, prodigy.
WOOPER—suitor, lover.
WORD—term, expression; promise, argument.
WORK—employment, occupation; operation, performance; toil, labour, drudgery, production.
WORLDLY—secular, temporal.
WORSE (to make)—impair, deteriorate; injure, damage.
TO WORSHIP—adore, revere; honour.
WORTH—desert, merit; value, excellence; rate, price.
WORTHLESS—unworthy, valueless.
WORTHY—deserving, meritorious, estimable.
TO WRANGLE—jangle, jar.
WRATH—anger, ire, fury, resentment, indignation.
TO WRENCH—wrest, turn, bend, twist, distort.

WRETCHED—unhappy, miserable.
TO WRING. See **WRENCH**.
WRITER—penman, scribe; author.
WRONG—injury, injustice.

Y

YEARLY—annual.
TO YIELD—impart, give, communicate; produce; give up, comply, cede, concede, surrender; conform. [sive.
YIELDING—compliant, submissive.
YOUTH—juvenility, adolescence, puerility.

Z

ZEAL—ardour, enthusiasm.
ZEALOUS—ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, enthusiastic.

MEMORANDA.

1. THE Rules given for the Pronunciation of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names are extracted from "Walker's Key," and will be found sufficiently explanatory of their object. It would be useless to add more examples or exceptions, and worse than useless to enter into minute disquisitions on a subject where nothing but clearness and simplicity are desirable.

2. In giving the Lists of foreign Names of Places and eminent Persons, &c., it has been the aim of the writer to render the pronunciation as correct to an English ear as could be attained by the combination of letters, without the introduction of figures of reference or a multiplicity of distinctive marks; and if the directions given in the brief "Key" immediately preceding them be borne in mind, it is believed that little difficulty will occur. Some are necessarily rather complicated in their structure; but, in order to approach the true pronunciation, such literal combinations were unavoidable.

3. A most extensive, and, it is hoped, useful collection of foreign Words, Phrases, and short Sentences, with their Meanings and Pronunciations, have been given.



RULES

FOR THE PRONUNCIATION

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

[ABBRIDGED FROM "WALKER'S KEY."]

THE VOWELS.

1. EVERY vowel with the accent on it at the end of a syllable is pronounced as in English, with its first long open sound: thus *Cáto*,* *Philomé'la*, *Orí'on*, *Pho'cion*, *Lu'cifer*, &c. have the accented vowels sounded exactly as in the English words *pá'per*, *me'tre*, *spé'der*, *no'ble*, *tú'tor*, &c.

2. Every accented vowel not ending a syllable, but followed by a consonant, has the short sound as in English: thus *Man'tíus*, *Pen'theus*, *Pin'darus*, *Col'chia*, *Cur'tius*, &c. have the short sound of the accented vowels, as in *man'ner*, *plen'ty*, *prin'ter*, *collar*, *cur'few*, &c.

3. Every final *i*, though unaccented, has the long open sound: thus the final *i* forming the genitive case, as in *Magi's tri*, or the plural number, as in *De'cii*, has the long open sound, as in *ví'al*; and this sound we give to the vowel in this situation, because the Latin *i* final in genitives, plurals, and preterperfect tenses of verbs, is always long; and consequently where the accented *i* is followed by *i* final, both are pronounced with the long diphthongal *i*, like the noun *eye*, as *Achi'ví*.†

4. Every unaccented *i* ending a syllable not final, as that in the second of *Alcibiades*, the *Hernici*, &c. is pronounced like *e*, as if written *Alcebi'ades*, the *Her'neci*, &c. So the last syllable but one of the *Fabii*, the *Horatii*, the *Curiatii*, &c. is pronounced as if written *Fa-be-i*, *Ho-ra-i*.

* This pronunciation of *Cato*, *Plato*, *Cleopatra*, &c. has been but lately adopted. Quin, and all the old dramatic school, used to pronounce the *a* in these and similar words like the *a* in *father*. Mr. Garrick, with great good sense, as well as good taste, brought in the present pronunciation, and the propriety of it has made it now universal.

† This is the true analogical pronunciation of this letter when ending an accented syllable; but a most disgraceful affectation of foreign pronunciation has exchanged this full diphthongal sound for the meagre, squeezed sound of the French and Italian *i*, not only in almost every word derived from those languages, but in many which are purely Latin, as *Faus'tina*, *Messalina*, &c. Nay, words from the Saxon have been equally perverted, and we hear the *i* in *Elfrida*, *Edwina*, &c. turned into *Elf'reeda*, *Edw'eena*, &c. It is true this is the sound the Romans gave to their *i*; but the speakers here alluded to are perfectly innocent of this, and do not pronounce it in this manner for its antiquity, but its novelty.

she-i, *Cu-re-a she-i*; and therefore if the unaccented *i* and the diphthong *æ* conclude a word, they are both pronounced like *e*, as *Harpyia*, *Harpyæ-e*.

5. The diphthongs *æ* and *æ*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced exactly like the long English *e*, as *Cesar*, *Æta*, &c. as if written *Cee'sar*, *E'ta*, &c.; and like the short *e*, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as *Dædalus*, *Ædipus*, &c. pronounced as if written *Deddalus*, *Eddipus*, &c. The vowels *ei* are generally pronounced like long *i*.—For the vowels *eu* and *ou* in final syllables, see the words *Idomeneus*, *Antinous*.

6. *Y* is exactly under the same predicament as *i*. It is long when ending an accented syllable, as in *Cyrus*; or when ending an unaccented syllable if final, as in *Æ'gy*, *Æ'py*, &c.: short when joined to a consonant in the same syllable, as *Lyc'idæ*; and sometimes long and sometimes short, when ending an initial syllable not under the accent, as *Ly-cur'gus*, pronounced with the first syllable like *lie*, a falsehood; and *Lysimachus* with the first syllable like the first of *lethargic*.

7. *Æ*, ending an unaccented syllable, has the same obscure sound as in the same situation in English words.

8. *E* final, either with or without the preceding consonant, always forms a distinct syllable, as *Penelope*, *Hippacrene*, *Evee*, *Amphitrite*, &c., except when any Greek or Latin word is anglicised into this termination, by cutting off a syllable of the original.

THE CONSONANTS.

9. *C* and *G* are hard before *a*, *o*, and *u*, as *Cato*, *Comus*, *Cures*, *Galba*, *Gorgen*, &c.—and soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as *Cebes*, *Scipio*, *Scylla*, *Cinna*, *Geryon*, *Geta*, *Gillus*, *Gyges*, *Gymnosophists*, &c.*

10. *T*, *S*, and *C*, before *ia*, *ie*, *ii*, *iu*, and *eu*, preceded by the accent, in Latin words, as in English, change into *sh* and *zh*, as *Tatian*, *Helvetii*, *Stattius*, *Mævia*, *Hesiod*, *Accius*, *Socius*, *Caduceus*, &c. pronounced *Tushean*, *Aksheus*, *Hesheod*, &c. But when the accent is on the first of the diphthongal vowels, the preceding consonant does not go into *sh*, but preserves its sound pure, as *Mil-ti-a-dee*, &c.

11. *T* and *S*, in proper names, ending in *tia*, *sia*, *cyon*, and *sion*, preceded by the accent, change the *t* and *s* into *sh* and *zh*. Thus *Phœ-*

* That this general rule should be violated by smatterers in the learned languages in such words as *Gymnastic*, *Heterogeneous*, &c. is not to be wondered at; but that men of real learning, who do not want to show themselves off to the vulgar by such insipidities of their erudition, should give in to this irregularity, is really surprising. We laugh at the pedantry of the age of James the First, where there is scarcely a page in any English book that is not sprinkled with twenty Greek and Latin quotations; and yet do not see the similar pedantry of interlarding our pronunciation with Greek and Latin sounds; which may be affirmed to be a greater perversion of our language than the former. In the one case, the introduction of Greek and Latin quotations does not interfere with the English phraseology; but in the other the pronunciation is disturbed, and a motley jargon of sounds introduced, as inconsistent with true taste, as it is with neatness and uniformity.

cien, *Sicyon*, and *Cercyon*, are pronounced exactly in our own analogy, as if written *Phoshean*, *Sishean*, and *Sershean*; *Artemisia* and *Aspasia* sound as if written *Artemizhea* and *Aspazhea*: *Galatia*, *Aratia*, *Aletia*, and *Batia*, as if written *Galashea*, *Arashea*, *Aloshea*, and *Bashea*: and if *Atia*, the town in Campania, is not so pronounced, it is to distinguish it from *Asia*, the eastern region of the world. But the termination *tien* (of which there are not even twenty examples in proper names throughout the whole Greek and Latin languages) seems to preserve the *t* from going into *sh*, as the last remnant of a learned pronunciation; and to avoid, as much as possible, assimilating with so vulgar an English termination: thus though *Æsion*, *Jasion*, *Dionysion*, change the *s* into *z*, as if written *Æzion*, *Juzion*, *Dionizion*, the *z* does not become *zh*: but *Philistion*, *Gratton*, *Eurytion*, *Dolion*, *Andretion*, *Hippotion*, *Iphition*, *Ornytion*, *Metion*, *Polytion*, *Stratton*, *Sotion*, *Æantion*, *Pallantion*, *Ætion*, *Hippocratton*, and *Amphyctton*, preserve the *t* in its true sound.

12. *Ch*. These letters before a vowel are always pronounced like *k*, as *Chabrias*, *Colchis*, &c.; but when they come before a mute consonant at the beginning of a word, as in *Chthonia*, they are mute, and the word is pronounced as if written *Thonia*. Words beginning with *Sche* as *Schedius*, *Scherai*, &c. are pronounced as if written *Skedius*, *Skeria* &c.; and *c* before *n* in *Cneus*, *Cnopus*, &c., and before *t* in *Ctesiphon*, &c.; and *g* before *n* in *Gnidus*, &c. are mute; and the words pronounced *Neus*, *Nopus*, *Tesiphon*, *Nidus*.

13. At the beginning of Greek words we frequently find the uncombining consonants *MN*, *TM*, &c. as *Mnemosyne*, *Tmolus*, &c. These are to be pronounced with the first consonant mute, as if written *Nemosyne*, *Molus*, &c.

14. *Ph*, followed by a consonant, is mute, as *Phthia*, *Phthiotis*, pronounced *Thia*, *Thiotis*.

15, 16. *Pn*, *Ps*, *Pt*.:—*p* is also mute in these combinations, as in *Pnigeus*; *Psamathe*, *Psyche*; *Ptolemy*, *Pterilas*, &c. pronounced *Nigeus*; *Samathe*, *Syke*; *Tolemy*, *Terilas*, &c. The same may be observed of *z* in *Zmilaces*.

17. The letters *S*, *X*, and *Z*, require but little observation, being generally pronounced as in pure English words. It may however be remarked, that *s*, at the end of words, preceded by *e*, goes into the sound of *z*, and the *e*, is sounded long; as *pes*, *Thersites*, *vates*, &c. *X* when beginning a word or syllable, is pronounced like *z*; as *Xerxes*, *Xenophon*, &c. are pronounced *Zerkses*, *Zenophon*, &c. *Z* is uniformly pronounced as in English.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

The same Name is not repeated among the Scripture Names.

Aa'a-a	A-bob'ri-ca	A-camp'ais	A-char'nae
Ab'a-ba	A-bo'bus	A-can'thus	Ach-e-lo'i-des
Ab-a-ce'ne	A-boc'ri-tus	Ac'a-ra	Ach-e-lo'ri-um
Ab'a-ga	Ab-o-la'ni	A-ca'ri-a	Ach-e-lo'us
Ab'a-lus	A-bo'lus	Ac-ar-na'ni-a	A-cher'dus
A'ban-tes	Ab-on-i-tei'chos	A-car'nas	A-cher'i-mi
A-ban'ti-as	Ab-o-ra'ca	A-cas'ta	Ach-e-ron'ti-a
Ab-an-ti'a-des	Ab-o-ri'-gi-nes	Ac-a-than'tus	Ach-e-ru'si-a
A-ban'ti-das	A-bor'ras	Ac'ci-a	A-che'tus
A-ban'tis	Ab-ra-da'tes	Ac'ci-la	A-chil'le-us
Ab-ar-ba're-a	A-bren'tius	Ac'ci-us	Ach-il-le'a
Ab'a-ri	A-broc'o-mas	Ac'cu-a	Ach-il-lei-en'ses
A-bar'i-mon	Ab-rod-i-s'e'tus	A'ce	Ach-il-le'is
A-ba'rus	A-bro'ni-us	Ac'e-di'ci	Ach-il-le'um
A-ba'sa	A-bron'y-cus	Ac'e-la	A-chi'vi
Ab-a-si'tis	Ab'ro-ta	Ac'e-ra'tus	Ach-la-de'us
Ab-as-se'na	A-brot'o-num	A-cer'bas	Ach-o-la'i
Ab-as-se'ni	A-bryp'o-lis	Ac'e-ri'na	Ac-ra-di'na
A-bas'sus	Ab-se'us	A-cer-ræ	Ach-o-lo'e
Ab'a-tos	Ab-sin'thi-i	Ac'er-sec'o-mes	Ach-ra-di'na
Ab-da-lon'i-mus	Ab'so-rus	A-ce'si-a	Ac'i-cho'ri-us
Ab-de'ra	Ab-syr'tus	Ac'e-si'nes	Ac'i-da'sa
Ab-de'ri-a	Ab-u-li'tes	A-ce'si-us	A-cil'i-a
Ab-de-ri'tes	Ab-y-de'nus	A-ces'tes	Ac'i-lig'e-na
Ab-de'rus	A-by'dos	A-ces'ti-um	A-cil'i-us
A-be'a-tæ	Ab'y-lon	A-ces-to-do'rus	A-cil'la
A-be'l'a	Ab-ys-si'ni	A-ces-tor'i-des	Ac-mon'i-des
Ab-el-li'nus	Ac-a-cal'lis	A-ce'tes	A-co'tes
A'bi-a	Ac-a-ce'si-um	Ach-a-by'tos	A-co'næ
A-ben'da	A-ca'ci-us	A-chæ'a	A-con'tes
Ab'ga-rus	Ac-a-de'mi-a	A-chæ'i-um	A-con'te-us
A'bi-i	Ac-a-de'mus	Ach-æ-me'ni-a	A-con'ti-us
Ab'i-la	Ac-a-lan'drus	Ach-æ-men'i-des	A-con-to-bu'lus
A-bis'a-res	Ac-cal'le	A-chæ'us	A-co'ris
Ab-i-mon'tes	Ac-ca-mar'chis	Ach'a-ra	A-cra'a
Ab-le'tes	Ac'a-mas	Ach-a-ren'ses	A-craeph'ni-a

Ac-ra-gal-li'de	A-dri-a'num	Æ-gi'ra	Æ o-ra
Ac'ra-gas	A-dri-at'i-cum	Æ-gir-o-es'sa	Æ-pa'li-us
A'cri-as	A-dri-an-op'o-lis	Æ-gis'thus	Æ-pe'a
Ac-ri-doph'a-gi	A-dri-a'nus	Æ-gi'tum	Æp'u-lo
A-cri'on	A-dri-me'tum	Æ-gi-um	Æp'y-tus
Ac-ris-i-o'ne	Ad-u-at'i-ci	Æg'les	Æ-qua'na
Ac-ris-i-o-ne'us	Æ-dyr-ma-chi'de	Æg-le'tes	Æ-qui-c'o-li
Ac-ris-i-o-ni'a-des	Æ'a	Æg'lo-ge	Æq-ui-me'li-um
A-cris'e-us	Æ-a-ce'a	Æ-gob'o-lu	Æ'ri-as
A-cri'tas	Æ-ac'i-das	Æ-goc'e-ros	Æ'o-pe
Ac-ro-a'thon [um]	Æ-ac'i-des	Æ'gos-pot'a-mos	Æ's-a-cus
Ac-ro-ce-rau'ni-	Æ'æ	Æ-g-o-sa'gæ	Æ-sa'pus
Ac-ro-co-rin'thus	Æ-æ'a	Æ-gos'the-na	Æ-sa'ras
Ac-cro-pa'tos	Æ-an-te'um	Æ-g-y-pa'nes	Æ's'chi-nes
A-crop'o-lis	Æ-an'ti-des	Æ-gyp'ti-i	Æ's'chi-ron
Ac-ro'ta	Æ-an'tis	Æ-gyp'ti-um	Æ-s'chy-l'i'des
A-crot'a-tus	Æ'as	Æ'li-a	Æ's'chy-lus
Ac-ro'tho-os	Æ'a-tus	Æ-li-a'nus	Æ-se'pus
Ac'te	Æch-mac'o-ras	Æ'li-us	Æ-ser'ni-a
Ac-tis'a-nes	Æ-dep'sum	Æ-lu'rus	Æ-si'on
Ac'ti-um	Æ-des'sa	Æ-mil-i-a'nus	Æ-son'i-des
Ac-tor'i-des	Æ-dic'u-la	Æ-mil'i-us	Æ-so'pus
Ac-to'ris	Æ-di'les	Æm-ne's'tus	Æ's'tri-a
A-cu'phis	Æ-dip'sus	Æm'o-na	Æ's'u-a
A-cu-si-la'us	Æ-du'i	Æ-mo'ni-a	Æ-sy'e'tes
A-cu'ti-cus M.	Æ-el'lo	Æ-mon'i-des	Æ-sym-ne'tes
A-dæ'us	Æ-e'ta	Æ-myl'i-a	Æ-sym'nus
Ad-a-man-tæ'a	Æ-e'ti-as	Æ-myl-i-a'nus	Æth'li-us
Ad'a-mas	Æ-gæ's	Æ-myl'i-i	Æ-thu'sa
Ad-a-mas'tus	Æ-gæ's	Æ-myl'i-us	Æ'ti-on
A-das'pi-i	Æ-gæ'um	Æ-na'ri-a	Æ-to'li-a
Ad-do-pha'gi-a	Æ-ga'le-os	Æ-ne'a	A-fra'ni-us
Ad'du-a	Æ-ga'tes	Æ-ne'a-des	Afri-ca'nus
A-del'phi-us	Æ-gæ'le-on	Æ-ne'a-dæ	A-gag-ri-a'næ
A-de'mon	Æ-gæ'ri-a	Æ-ne'i-a	Ag-a-læ'ses
A'des, or Ha'des	Æ-gæ'ta	Æ-ne'is	A-gal'la
Ad-gan-de's'tri-us	Æ-gi'a-le	Æ-ne'i-des	A-gam'ma-tæ
Ad-her'bal	Æ-gi-a'lo-us	Æ-nes-i-de'mus	Ag-a-me'des (us)
Ad-i-an'te	Æ-gi-a'li-a	Æ-ne'si-us	Ag-a-mem-no'ni-
A-di-a'to-ris	Æ-gi'a-lus	Æ-ne'tus	Ag-a-me'tor
Ad-i-man'tus	Æ-gi'des	Æ'ni-a	Ag-am-ne's'tor
Ad-i-me'te	Æ-gi'la	Æ-ni'a-cus	A-gan'za-ga
A-do'ni-a	Æ-gil'i-a	Æ-ni'o-chi	Ag-a-pe'no
Ad-ra-myt'ti-um	Æ-gim'i-us	Æn-o-bar'bus	Ag-a-re'ni
A-dra-num	Æg-i-mo'rus	Æn'o-cles	Ag-a-ris'ta
A-dras'ta	Æg-i-ne'ta	Æn'y'ra	A-gas'i-clæ's
A-dras'ti-a	Æg-i-ne'tes	Æ-o'li-a	A-gas'æ
A-dras'tus	Æ-gi'o-chus	Æ-o'li-æ	A-gas'the-nes
A'dri-a	Æ-gi'pan	Æ-o'li-des	A-gas'thus

A-gas'tro-phus	A-gra'i	Al-bi-no-va'nus	A-le'oe
Ag-a'tha	Ag-ra-gas	Al-bin-te-me'li-	A-le'oi-a
Ag-ath-ar'chi-das	A-grau'le	Al-bi'nus [um]	A-le'tes
A-gath-ar'cus	A-grau'li-a	Al'bi-on	A-le'thes
A-ga'thi-as	A-grau'los	Al-bu-ci'l'a	Ale'thi-a
A-gath-o-cl'e'a	Ag-rau-o-ni'tes	Al'bu-la	A-le'ti-das
A-gath'o-cl'ēs	A-gri-a'nes	Al-bur'nus	A-le'tri-um
Ag-a'thon	A-gric'o-la	Al-bu'ti-us	A-le'tum
A-gath-o-ny'mus	Ag-ri-gen'tum	Al-cē'us	Al-eu-a'de
Ag-a-thoē'the-nes	A-grin'i-um	Al-cam'e-nes	A-le'us
Ag-a-thyr'num	A-gri-o'ni-a	Al-can'der	A-lex-a-me'nus
Ag-a-thyr'ai	A-gri'o-pas	Al-ca'nor	Al-ex-an'der
A-ga've	A-gri'o-pe	Al-cath'o-us	Al-ex-an'dri-des
A-gau'i	Ag-rip-pi'na	Al'ce	Al-ex-an-dri'na
A-ga'vus	A-gris'o-pe	Al-ce'nor	Al-ex-an-drop'o-
Ag-des'tis	A'gri-us	Al-ce'ste	Al-ex-a'nor [lis]
Ag-e'e'na	Ag-ro-las	Al'ce-tas	Al-ex-ar'chus
Ag-e-las'tus	A-gro'tas	Al'chi-das	A-lex'as
Ag-e-las'us	A-grot'e-ra	Al-chim'a-cus	A-lex'i-a
A-gen'a'tha	A-gyl'o-us	Al-ci-bi'a-des	A-lex-ic'a-cus
Ag-en-di'cum	A-gyl'la	Al-cid'a-mas	Al-ex-i'nus
Ag-e-nor'i-des	Ag-yl-lē'us	Al-ci-da-me'a	A-lex'i-o
Ag-e-ri'nus	A-gyr'i-um	Al-ci-dam'i-das	Al-ex-ipp'us
Ag-o-san'der	A-gyr'us	Al-cid'a-mus	Al-ex-ir'a-es
A-ge'si-as	A-gyr'tes	Al-cid'i-ce	Al-ex-ir'ho-e
Ag-e-sip'o-lis	A-ha'la	Al-cim'e-de	A-lex'is
Ag-o-sis'tra-ta	A-i-do'ne-us	Al-cim'e-don	Al-fa-ter'na
Ag-gram'mes	A-im'y-lus	Al-cim'e-nes	Al-fe'nus
Ag-grī'nē	A-i'us Lo-cu'ti-us	Al'ci-mus	Al'gi-dum
Ag'i-dē	Al-a-ban'da	Al-cin'o-e	A-li-ac'mon
Ag-i-las'us	Al'a-bus	Al'ci-nor	A-li-ar'tus
Ag-la-o-ni'ce	A-lē'a	Al'ci-phron	Al'i-cis
Ag-la'o-pe	A-lē'sa	Al-cip'pe	A-li-e'nus
Ag-la-o-phē'na	A-lē'us	Al-cith'o-e	Al'i-fē
Ag-la'o-phōn	Al-a-go'ni-a	Al-cm's'on	Al-i-lē'i
Ag-la-oe'the-nes	Al-la'la	Al-cm's-on'i-dē	Al-i-men'tus
Ag-lau'ros	Al-al-com'e-nē	Al-cy'o-ne	A-lin'dē
Ag-las'us	A-la'lia	Al-cy'o-ne-us	A-lin-do'i-a
Ag-nod'i-ce	Al-a-ma'nes	Al-cy'o-na	Al-i-phē'ri-a
Ag-non'i-des	A-la'ni	Al-des'cus	Al-ir-ro'thi-us
Ag-o-nē'li-a, and	Al'a-res	Al-du'a-bis	Al'i-a
A-go'ni-a	Al-a-ri'cus	A'le-a	Al-li-e'nos
A-go'nes	Al-a-ro'di-i	A-le'bas	Al-loh'ro-ges
Ag-o-nis	A-las'tor	A-le'bi-on	Al-lot'ri-ges
A-go'ni-us	Al'a-zon	A-le'i-usCam'pus	Al-lu'ti-us
Ag-o-rac'ri-tus	Al-ba'nus	Al-e-man'ni	Al-o-i'dē
Ag-o-ran'o-mi	Al-bi'ci	A-le'mon	Al-o-i'des
Ag-o-ra'nis	Al-bi-e'tē	Al-e-mu'si-i	A-lo'ne
Ag-o-ra'a	Al-bi'ni	A'le-on	Al'o-pe

A-lop'e-ce	A-maz'o-nes	Am-co-bes'us	A-myn'tas
A-lop'e-cea	Am-a-zon'i-des	Am-o-me'tus	A-myn-ti'e-nus
A-lo'pi-us	Am-a-zo'ni-us	A-mor'ges	A-my'ris
A-lo'ti-a	Am-bar'ri	Am'pe-lus	A-my'r'i-us
Al-pe'nus	Am'be-nus	Am-pe-lu'si-a	Am'y'-rus
Al'pes	Am-bi-a-li'tes	Am-pho'a	A-mys'tis
Al-pho'a	Am-bi-a'num	Am-phi-a-la'us	Am-y-tha'on
Al-pho'i-a	Am-bi-a-ti'num	Am-phi'a-nax	Am'y'-tis
Al-pho'nor	Am-bi-ga'tus	Am-phi-ar'i-des	An'a-ces
Al-pho-si-bo'e'a	Am-bi'o-rix	Am-phic'ra-tes	An-a-char'is
Al-pho'us	Am'bla-da	Am-phic'ty-on	A-na'ci-um
Al'phi-us	Am-bra'ci-a	Am-phic-le'a	An-ec-to'ri-a
Al-phi'on	Am-bro'nes	Am-phid'a-mus	An-a-dy-om'e-ne
Al-pi'nus	Am-bro'si-us	Am-phi-dro'mi-a	A-nag'ni-a
Al'si-um	Am-bry'on	Am-phi-ge'ni-aor	An-e-gy-ron'tam
Al-the'a	Am-brys'sus	Am-phi-ge-ni'a	An'a-phe
Al-them'o-nes	Am-bul'li	Am-phil'o-cus	An-a-phlys'tas
Al-ti'num	Am'o-les	Am-phil'y-tus	A-na'pus
A-lun'ti-qm	Am-e-na'nus	Am-phim'a-chus	A-nar'tes
Al'u-us	Am-e-ni'des	Am-phin'o-me	An'cho-ra
A-ly-ar'tes	A-men'o-clēs	Am-phin'o-mus	A-na't'o-lo
Al'y-be	A-me'ri-a	Am-phil'o-les	A-nau'chi-das
Al-y-ca'a	A-mes'tra-tus	Am-phil'o-lis	A-nau'rus
A-lys'sus	A-mes'tris	Am-phil'y-ros	An-ax-eg'o-ras
Al-yx-oth'o-e	A-mic'las	Am-phi-re'tus	An-ax-an'der
A-mad'o-cus	Am-ic-la'sus	Am-phir'o-e	An-ax-an'dri-des
Am'a-go	A-mic-ta'sus	Am-phis-be'na	An-ax-ar'chus
Am-al-the'um	A-mic'tas	Am-phis'sa	An-ax-ar'e-te
Am'a-na	A-mi'da	Am-phis-ee'ne	An-ax-e'nor
A-man'tes	A-mil'car	Am-phis-the-nes	A-nax'i-as
Am-an-ti'ni	Am'i-los	Am-phis-ti'des	An-ax-ib'i-a
A-ma'nus	A-mim'o-ne	Am-phis'tra-tus	An-ax-ic'ra-tes
A-mar'a-cus	A-min'e-a, or Am-	Am-phit'e-a	An-ax-id'e-mus
A-mar'di	min'e-a	Am-phith'e-mis	A-nax'i-las
A-mar'tus	A-min'i-us	Am-phith'o-e	A-nax-i-la'us
Am-bry'lis	A-min'o-clēs	Am-phit'ry-on	An-ax-il'i-des
Am-ar-yn'ce-us	Am-i-ee'na	Am-phi-tus	An-ax-i-man'der
Am-ar-yn'thus	A-mis'i-as	Am-pho't'e-rus	An-ax-im'e-nes
A-me'si-a	A-mis'sas	Am-pho't-ry-o-ni'-	An-ax-ip'o-lis
Am-a-ee'nus	A-mi'sum	a-des	An-ax-ip'pus
A-ma'sis	A-mi'sus	Am-phry'sus	An-ax-ir'ho-e
A-mes'tris	Am-i-ter'num	Amp'sa-ga	A-nax'o
A-ma'ta	Am-ma'lo	Am-pys'i-des	An-ca-li'tes
A-ma-the'a	Am-mi-a'nus	Am-eac'tus	An-ca'ri-us
Am'a-thus	Am-mo'ni-a	A-mu'li-us	An-che'ri-a
A-max-am-pe'us	Am-mo'ni-i	A-myc'la	An-chem'o-lus
A-max'i-a	Am-mo'the-a	Am'y-cus	An-che-si'tes
A-max'i-ta	Am'ni-as	Am'y-don	An-che'mus
Am-a-ee'nos	Am-ni'sus	Am-y-mo'ne	An-chi'a-lo

An-chi-mo'li-us	An'go-lus	An'ti-as	An'y-ta
An-chin'o-e	An-gi'tes	An-ti-clē'a	An'y-tus
An-chi'ses	An-gu-it'i-a	An'ti-clēs	An-za'be
An-chi'e'i-a	A'ni-a	An-ti-clī'des	A-ob'ri-ga
An-chi-si'a-des	An-i-ce'tus	An-tic'ra-gus	A-ol'i-lus
An'cho-e	A-niç'i-a	An-tic'ra-tes	A'o-nes
An-chu'rus	A-niç'i-um	An-tiç'y-ra	A-o'ris
An-ci'le	A-niç'i-us	An-tid'o-tus	A-or'nos
An-co'na	An'i-grus	An-ti'ge-nes	A-o'ti
An'cus Mar'ti-us	A'ni-o, and A'ni-	An-ti-gen'i-das	A'o-us
An-cy'le	An-i-tor'gis	An-tig'o-ne	A-pa'i-tas
An-cy'rē	A'ni-us	An-ti-go'ni-a	A-pa'ma
An-dab'a-tē	An-ni-a'nus	An-tig'o-nus	A-pa'me
An-da'ni-a	An'ni-bal	An-ti'co	A-pa'mi'a
An-de-ca'vi-a	An-niç'o-ris	An-ti'o-chus	A-par'ni
An'des	An-o-pe'a	An-tim'a-chus	A-pe-au'ros
An-doç'i-des	An-si-ba'ri-a	An-tim'e-nes	A-pe'la
An-dom'a-tis	An-tas'a	An-ti-noç'i-a	A-pel'les
An-dra'mon	An-tag'o-ras	An-ti-nop'o-lis	A-pel'li-con
An-dra-ga'thi-us	An-tal'ci-das	An-tin'o-us	A-pen-ni'nus
An-drag'a-thus	An-tan'der	An-ti-o'chi-a or	A-pe-ro'pi-a
An-drag'o-ras	An-tan'dros	An-ti-o-chi'a	A-pe'sus
An-dram'y-tes	An-ter-bro'gi-us	An-ti-o-pe	Aph'a-ca
An-dre'as	An-te'i-us	An-ti-o'rus	A-phes'a
An'dri-clus	An-tem'nas	An-tip'a-ter	Aph-a-re'tus
An'dri-on	An-te'nor	An-ti-pe'tri-a	Aph-a-re'us
An-dris'cus	An-te-nor'i-des	An-ti-pat'ri-das	A-phel-las
An-dro'bi-us	An-the'a	An-tiph'a-nes	Aph'e-eas
An-dro-clē'a	An'the-as	An-tiph'a-tes	Aph'e-tas
An'dro-clēs	An-the'don	An-tiph'i-lus	Aph'i-das
An-dro-clī'des	An-the'la	An'ti-phon	A-phid'na
An-dro'clus	An'the-mis	An-tiph'o-nus	Aph-co-be'tus
An-dro-cy'des	An'the-mon	An'ti-phus	A-phri'ces
An-drod'a-mus	An'the-mus	An-ti-po'nus	Aphro-di'si-a
An-drō'gy-nas	An-the-mu'si-a	An-tip'o-lis	Aph-ro-di'sum
An-dro-ma-chi'das	An-the'ne	An-tis'sa	Aph-ro-di'te
An-drom'a-chus	An-ther'mus	An-tis'ti-nes	A-phy'te
An-drom'a-das	An-thes-pho'ri-a	An-tis'ti-us	A'pi-a
An-dro-ni'cus	An-thes-te'ri-a	An-tith'e-us	A-pi-a'nus
An-droph'e-gi	An'the-us	An'ti-um	A-pi-ca'ta
An-dro-pom'pus	An'thi-as	An-tom'e-nes	A-piç'i-us
An-dros'the-nes	An'thi-um	An-to'ni-a	A-pid'a-nus
An-dro'tri-on	An'thi-us	An-to'ni'na	A'pi-na
An-e-lon'tis	An-tho'res	An-to'ni'nus	A-pi'o-la
An-e-ras'tus	An-thra'ci-a	An-to-ni-op'o-lis	A'pi-on
An-e-mo'li-a	An-thro-pi'nus	An-to'ni-us, M.	A-pit'i-us
An-e-mo'sa	An-thro-poph'a-	An-tor'i-des	A-pol-li-na'res
An-fin'o-mus	An-thyl'la	An'xi-us	A-pol-li-na'ris
An-ge'li-a	An-ti-a-ni'ta	An'xur	A-pol-lin'i-des

A-pol'i-nis	Ar'a-dus	Ar-chon'tes	Ar-gen'num
Ap-ol-loc'ra-tes	Ar'a-rus	Ar'chy-lus	Ar-ges'tra-tus
Ap-ol-lo-do'rus	Ar-a-thyr'e-a	Ar'chy-tas	Ar-ge'us
Ap-ol-lo'ni-a	Ar-a'tus	Ar-ci'nus	Ar-gi'a
Ap-ol-lo-ni'a-des	Ar-rax'es [ba-ces	Ar-croph'y-lax	Ar-gi-as
Ap-ol-lon-i'des	Ar-be'ces, or Ar'	Ar-co'tus	Ar-gi-le'tum
Ap-ol-lo'ni-us	Ar-be'la, or Ar'	Ar-co'tu'rus	Ar-gi'l'us
Ap-ol-loph'a-nes	bo-la	Ar-da-lus	Ar-gi'lus
A-po-my'i'os	Ar-bo-ca'la	Ar-da'ni-a	Ar-gi-lus
A-po-ni-a'na	Ar-bus'cu-la	Ar-dax'a'nus	Ar-gi-nu'ssæ
A-po'ni-us, M.	Ar-ca'di-a	Ar-de-a	Ar-gi'o-pe
Ap'o-nus	Ar-ca'di-us	Ar-de-a'tes	Ar-gi-phon'tes
Ap-os-tro'phi-a	Ar'ce-na	Ar-de-ric'ca	Ar-gi'pe-i
A-po-the-o'sis	Ar-ces-i-la'us	Ar-di-æ'i	Ar-gi'vi
Ap'pi-a Vî'a	Ar-ce'si-us	Ar-do'ne-a	Ar-gi-us
Ap-pi'a-des	Ar-chæ'a	Ar-du-en'na	Ar-gol'i-cus
Ap-pi-a'us	Ar-chæ'a-nax	Ar-du'i'ne	Ar-go-lis
Ap'pu-la	A-chæ-at'i-das	Ar-dy-en'ses	Ar-go'us
A-pr'ies	Arch-ag'a-thus	Ar-e'a	Ar-gyn'nis
A'pri-us	Ar-chan'der	Ar-e-aç'i-dæ	Ar-gy-ra
Ap-sin'thi-i	Ar-chan'dros	Ar'e-as	Ar-gy-ras'pi-des
Ap'si-nus	Ar'che	Ar-reg'o-nis	Ar-gy-re
Ap-u-le'i-us	Ar-cheg'e-tes	Ar-e-la'tum	Ar-gyr'i-pa
A-pu'li-a	Ar-chem'a-chus	Ar-rel'li-us	A'ri-a
Ap-u-sid'a-mus	Ar-chem'o-rus	Ar-e-mor'i-ca	A-ri-æ'us [e'ni
A-qua'ri-us	Ar-chep'o-lis	Ar'e	A-ri-a'ni, or A-ri-
Aq-ui-la'ri-a	Ar-chep-tol'e-mus	Ar'e-te	A-ri-an'tas
Aq-ui-le'i-a	Ar-che-ti'mus	A-ren'a-cum	A-ri-an'tes
A-quil'i-us	Ar-che'ti-us	Ar-e-op-a-gi'tæ	A-ri-a-ra'thes
Aq'ui-lo	Ar'chi-a	A-res'tæ	Ar-ib-bes'us
Aq-ui-lo'ni-a	Ar'chi-as	A-res'tha-nas	Ar-ic'i-a
A-quin'i-us	Ar-chi-bi'a-des	A-res-tor'i-des	Ar-i-ci'na
A-qui'num	Ar-chib'i-us	A're-ta	Ar-i-dæ'us
Aq-ui-ta'ni-a	Ar-chi-da'mi-a	Ar-e-tæ'us	A-ri-e'nis
Ar-a-bar'ches	Ar-chi-da'mus, or	Ar-e-taph'i-la	Ar-i-gæ'um
A-rab'i-cus	Ar-chid'a-mus	Ar-e-ta'les	A-ri'i
Ar'a-bis	Ar'chi-das	A-re'te	Ar'i-ma
Ar'abs	Ar-chi-de'mus	A-re'tes	Ar-i-mas'pi-as
Ar'a-bus	Ar-chi-de'us	Ar-e-thu'sa	Ar-i-mas'thæ
A-rac'ca	Ar-chid'i-um	Ar-e-ti'num	Ar-i-mas'zes
A-rach'ne	Ar-chi-gal'us	Ar'e-tus	Ar'i-mi
Ar-a-cho'si-a	Ar-chi'ge-nes	A're-us	A-rim'i-num
Ar-a-cho'tæ	Ar-chil'o-cus	Ar-gæ'us	A-rim'i-nus
Ar-a-cho'ti	Ar-chi-me'des	Ar-ga-lus	Ar-im-phæ'i
A-rac'thi-as	Ar-chi'nus	Ar-gath'o-na	Ar'i-mus
Ar-a-cil'lum	Ar-chi-pel'a-gus	Ar-ga-tho'ni-a	A-ri-o-bæ'zæ'nes
Ar-a-co'si-i	Ar-chip'o-lis	Ar'ge	A-ri-o-man'des
Ar-a-cyn'thus	Ar-chip'pe	Ar-ge'a	A-ri-o-mar'dus
	Ar-chi'tis	Ar-ge-a'thæ	A-ri-o-me'des

Ar-i-o-vi'tus	Ar-men-ta'ri-us	Ar-ta-xerx'es	As-cle-ta'ri-on
Ar-is'ba	Ar-mil'la-tus	Ar-tax'i-as	As-co'ni-us Ia'
Ar-is-ten'e-tus	Ar-mi-lus'tri-um	Ar-ta-yc'tes	As-cu-lum [be
Ar-is-tu'm	Ar-min'i-us	Ar-ta-yn'ta	As'dru-bal
Ar-is-tag'o-ras	Ar-mor'i-cæ	Ar-ta-yn'tes	As-el'li-o
Ar-is-tan'der	Ar'ne	Ar-tem-ba'res	As-i-at'i-cus
Ar-is-tar'chus	Ar-no'bi-us	Ar-tem-i-do'rus	As-i'las
Ar-is-ta-za'nes	Ar'o-a	Ar-te-mis'i-a	As-i-na'ri-us
Ar-is'te-as	Ar'o-ma	Ar-te-mis'mum	As'i-na
Ar-is'te-ræ	Ar'pa-ni	Ar-to-mi'ta	As'i-ne
Ar-is'te-us	Ar-pi'num	Ar'te-mon	As'i-nes
Ar-is'the-nes	Ar-ræ'i	Arth'mi-us	As-sin'i-us
Ar-is'thus	Ar-rah-bæ'us	Ar'te'na	As'si-us
Ar-is'ti'bus	Ar'ri-a	Ar-tim'pa-sa	As-na'us
Ar-is'ti'des	Ar-ri-a'nus	Ar-to-bar-za'nes	As-o'phis
Ar-is'tip'pus	Ar'ri-us	Ar-toch'mes	As-o'pi-a
Ar-is'ti-us	Ar'ri-us	Ar'to'na	As-o-pi'a-des
Ar-is'ton	Ar-run'ti-us	Ar-ton'tes	As-o'pus
Ar-is-to-bu'la	Ar-sa'bes [sa-ces	Ar-to'ni-us	As-pam'i-thres
Ar-is-to-clæ'a	Ar-sa'ces, or Ar'	Ar-tox'a-res	As-pa-ra'gi-um
Ar-is'to-clæ's	Ar-sa'ci-dæ	Ar-tu'ri-us	As-pa'si-a
Ar-is'to-clit'des	Ar-sam'o-nes	Ar-ty'nes	As-pa-si'rus
Ar-is'to-cra'tes	Ar-sam'o-tes	Ar-ty'n'i-a	As-pas'tes
Ar-is'to-cro-on	Ar-sam-o-sa'ta	Ar-ty's'to-na	As-pa-thi'nes
Ar-is'to-cri'tus	Ar-sa'nes	Ar'u-æ	As-pin'dus
Ar-is'to-de'mus	Ar-sa'ni-as	Ar-ru'ci	As-ple'don
Ar-is'to'ge-nes	Ar-sæ'na	Ar-va'les	As-po-re'nus
Ar-is'to-gi'ton	Ar'si-a	Ar-ru'e-ris	As-sa-bi'nus
Ar-is'to-la'us	Ar-si-dæ'us	Ar-ver'ni	As-sar'a-cus
Ar-is'tou'a-che	Ar-sin'o-e	Ar-vi'ra-gus	As-so'ri'ni
Ar-is'to-me'des	Ar-ta-ba'nus	Ar-vis'i-um	As'so-rus
Ar-is'to-nau'tæ	Ar-ta-ba'zus	Ar-vi'sus	As-syr'i-a
Ar-is'to-ni'cus	Ar'ta-bri	Ar-run'ti-us	As-ta-co'ni
Ar-is'to-nus	Ar'ta-bri'tæ	Ar-u-pi'nus	As'ta-cus
Ar-is'ton'i-des	Ar'ta-cæ'as	Arx'a-ta	As'ta-pus
Ar-is-ton'y-mus	Ar'ta-cæ'na	Ar-y-an'des	As-tar'te
Ar-is'toph'a-nes	Ar'ta-ce	Ar'y-bas	As'te'ri-on
Ar-is'to-phi-li'des	Ar'ta-cæ'ne	Ar-yp-tæ'us	As'te'ri-us
Ar-is'to-phon	Ar'ta'ci-a	As-san'der	As-to-ro'di-a
Ar-is'tor	Ar'tæ'i	As-be'mæ'a	As-ter'o-po
Ar-is'tor'i-des	Ar-ti'ge-ras	As-bes'tæ	As-to-ro'po-a
Ar-is'to'te-les	Ar-ta-ger'ses	As'bo-lus	As-ter-o-pæ'æ
Ar-is'to'ti'mus	Ar'tæ'nes	As-by's'tp	As-ter-u'si-us
Ar-is-tox'e-nus	Ar'ta-pher'nes	As-cal'a-phus	As-tin'o-me
Ar-is'tus	Ar'tæ'tus	As-cæ'ni-us	As-ti'o-chus
Ar-is'ty'lus	Ar'ta-vas'des	As-ci'i	As'to-mi
Ar'i-us	Ar-tax'a	As-cle-pi'a-des	As'tu-ra
Ar-me-nes ;	Ar-tax'i-as	As-cle-pi-o-do'rus	As'tu-res
Ar-me'ni-a	Ar-tax'a-ta	As-cle-pi-us	As-ty'a-ges

As-ty'-a-lus	A-til'la	Au-gus'tus	Bab-y-lo'ni-a
As-ty'-cra'ti-a	A-ti'na	A-vid-i-e'nus [us	Bab-y-lo'ni-i
As-ty'd'-a-mas	A-tin'i-a	A-vid'i-us Cas'si-	Ba-by'r'a
As-ty'-da-mi'a	At-lan-ti'a-des	Av-i-e'nus	Ba-by'r'-a-ce
As-ty'-lus	At-lan'ti-des	A'vi-um	Bac-a-be'sus
As-tym'e-du'sa	A-toe'sa	Au-les'tes	Bac-chan'tes
As-tyn'o-mo	At'ra-ces	Au-le'tes	Bac-chi'a-dæ
As-tyn'o-us	At-ra-my't'ti-um	Au-lo'ni-us	Bac'chi-des
As-ty'o-che	At'ra-pes	Au-re-li-a'nus	Bac'chi-um
As-ty-o-chi'a	At-re-ba'tes	Au-re'li-us	Bac'chi-us
As-typh'i-lus	A-tre'ni	Au-re'o-lus	Bac'chyl'i-des
As-ty-ron	At're-us	Au-rin'i-a	Ba-ce'nis
As'y'-chis	A-tri'dæ	Au-run'ce	Bac-tri-a'na
A-ey'las	A-tri'des	Au-run-cu-le'i-us	Bac-tri-a'ni
A-ey'l'us	A-tro'ni-us	Aus-chi'us	Bad'a-ca
A-tab'u-lus	At-ro-pa-te'ne	Au'se-ris	Ba'di-a
At-a-by-ri'te	At-ro-pa'ti-a	Au-so'ni-a	Ba'di-us
At'a-co	At-ta'li-a	Au-so'ni-us	Bad-u-hen'na
At-a-lan'ta	At'ta-lus	Aus-te'si-on	Bæ'bi-us, M.
At-a-ran'tes	At-tar'ras	Au-to-bu'lus, or	Ba-gis'ta-me
A-tar'bo-chis	At-te'i-us Cap'i-to	At-a-bu'lus	Ba-gis'ta-nes
A-tar'ga-tis	At'ti-ca	Au-ta-ni'tis	Ba-go'as, and
A-tar'ne-a	At'ti-cus	Au-toch'tho-nes	Ba-go'sas
A-tel'la	At-ti-da'tes	Au'to-clēs	Bag-o-da'ree
At'e-na	At'ti-la	Au-toc'ta-tes	Ba-groph'a-nes
At-o-no-ma'rus	At-ti'i-us	Au-to-c're'ne	Bag-ra-da
Ath-a-ma'nes	At-ti'nas [nus	Au-tol'o-læ	Ba'i-æ
Ath'a-mas [des	At'ti-us Pe-lig'-	Au-tol'y-cus	Ba-la'crus
Ath-a-man-ti'a-	At-u-at'i-ci	Au-tom'a-te	Ba-la-na'græ
Ath-a-na'si-us	A'tu-bi	Au-tom'e-don	Ba-la'nus
Ath'a-nis	A-ty'a-dæ	Au-to-me-du'sa	Ba-la'ri
A'the-as	Av-a-ri'cum	Au-tom'e-nes	Bal-bil'lus
A-the'na	A-vel'la	Au-tom'o-i	Bal-bi'nus
A-the'nes	Av-en-ti'nu	Au-ton'o-e	Bal-e-a'ree
Ath-e-næ'a	A-ves'ta	Au-toph-ra-da'tes	Ba-le'tus
Ath-e-næ'um	Au-fi-de'na	Au-xe'si-a	Ba'li-us
Ath-e-næ'us	Au-fid'i-a	Ax'e-nus	Ba-lis'ta
Ath-e-nag'o-ras	Au'fi-dus	Ax-i'o-chus	Bal-lon'o-ti
Ath-e-na's	Au'ge	Ax-i'on	Bal-ven'ti-us
A-the'ni-on	Au-ge'a	Ax-i-o-ni'cus	Bal'y-ras
A-the'n'o-clēs	Au'ga-rus	Ax-i-o'te-a	Bam-u-rū
Ath-en-o-do'rus	Au'ge-æ	Ax-i-o'the-a	Ban'ti-æ
A'the-os	Au'gi-læ	Ax'i-us	Ban'ti-us, L.
Ath'e-sis	Au-gi'nus	A-xi'ris	Baph'y-rus
Ath-ru'l'a	Au'gu-res	Ax'o-nax	Ba-ræ'i
A-thym'bra	Au-gus'ta	A-zo'rus	Bar'a-thrum
A-ti'a	Au-gus-ta'li-a		Bar'ba-ri
A-til'i-a	Au-gus-ti'nus	BA-NIL'I-US	Bar-ba'ri-a
A-til'i-us	Au-gus'tu-lus	Bab'i-lus	Bar-bos'the-nes

Bar-byth'a-ce	Bel-e-mi'na	Bith'y-a	Bo-re-as'mi
Bar-ca'i, or Bar'	Bel-e-phan'tes	Bi-thyn'i-a	Bor-go'di
Bar-da'i (ci-tæ)	Bel'e-sis	Bit'i-as	Bor-sip'pa
Bar-dyl'lis	Bel'gi-ca	Bi-tur'i-tus	Bo-rys'the-nes
Bar-ra [nus]	Bel'gi-um	Bi-tun'tum	Bo'spho-rus
Bar-re-as So-ra'-	Bel'i-des, plu.	Bi-tur'i-ges	Bot'ti-a
Bar-reas	Bel'i-des, sing.	Bi-tur'i-cum	Bot'ti-æ'is
Bar-gu'si-i	Be-lis'a-ma	Biz'i-a	Bo-vi-a-num
Bar-ri'ne	Bel-i-as'ri-us	Blæ'si-i	Bo-vil'æ
Bar-ri'ses	Bel-is-ti'da	Blan-de-no'na	Brach-ma'nes
Bar-ri-um	Bel'i-tæ	Blan-du'si-a (ces)	Bræ'si-a
Bar-nu-us	Bel-le'rus	Blas-to-phæ-ni'	Bran-chi'a-des
Bar-si'ne, and	Bel-li-e'nus	Blem'my-æa	Bran-chi-dæ
Bar-se'ne	Bel-lo-na'ri-i	Ble-ni'na	Bran-chy'li-des
Bar-se-en'tes	Bel-lov'a-ci	Blit'i-us	Bræ'si-æ
Bar-zæ'nes	Bel-lo-ve'sus	Blu'ci-um	Bras'i-das
Bas-i-le'a	Be-na'cus	Bo-a-diç'e-a	Bras-i-de'i-a
Bas-i-l'ides	Ben-e-did'i-um	Bo'æ, and Bo'e-a	Brau're
Bas-i-l'ides [mos]	Ben-e-ver'tum	Bo-a'gri-us	Bren'the
Ba-sil-i-o-pot'a-	Ben-the-sic'y-me	Bo-ca'li-as	Bres'ci-a
Bas'i-lis	Be-pol-i-tæ'nus	Boc'cho-ris	Bret'ti-i
Ba-sil'i-us	Ber-bi-cæ	Bo-du'ni	Bri-gan'tes
Bas'i-lus	Ber-gis'te-ni	Bo-du-ag-na'tus	Brig-an-ti'nus
Bas-se'ni-a	Ber-mi-us	Bæ-be'is	Bri-tan'ni
Bas-se-ris	Ber-o-e	Bæ-bi-a	Bri-tan'ni-a
Bas-tar'na, and	Be-ro'sus	Bo-e-dro'mi-a	Bri-tan'ni-cus
Bas-ter'nae	Ber-rhæ'a	Bæ-o-tar'chæ	Brit-o-mar'tis
Be-tæ'vi	Be-sid'i-æ	Bæ-o'ti-a	Brit-o-mar'rus
Bath'y-clës	Be-sip'po	Bæ-o'tus	Brit'o-nes
Be-thyl'lus	Bæ'ti-a	Bo'e-us	Brix-el'lum
Be-ti-a'tus	Be-tu'ri-a	Bo'i-i	Brix'i-a
Bæ'ti-a	Bi-a'nor	Bo-joc'a-lus	Bruc-u-be'us
Bæ'ti'na, and	Bi-bac'u-lus	Bo'l-be	Bro'mi-us
Bæ'ti-na	Bib'a-ga	Bo'l-bi-ti'nium	Bron-ti'nus
Bæ'ton	Bib-li'na	Bo'l'gi-us	Bron'te-as
Bæ'tra-cho-my-o-	Bi-brac'tes	Bo'l-i-næ'sus	Bruc'te-ri
mach'i-a	Bib'u-lus	Bo-lis'sus	Brun-du'si-um
Bæ'ti'a-des	Bi-cor'ni-ger	Boi-la'nus	Bru-tid'i-us
Bæ'tu-lum	Bi-cor'nis	Bom-i-en'æes	Bru'ti-i
Bæ'tyl'lus	Bi-for'mis	Bo-mil'car	Bru'tu-lus
Bæ'vi-us	Bil'i-a	Bom-o-ni'cæ	Bry-ax'is
Bæ-zæ-en'tes	Bil'bi-lis	Bo-no'ni-a	Bry'ce
Bæ-zæ'ri-a	Bi-ma'ter	Bo-no'si-æa	Bry'se-a
Be-bi-us	Bin'gi-um	Bo-o-su'ra	Bu-bæ'ce'ne
Be-bri'a-cum	Bi-sal'tæ	Bo-o'tus	Bu-bæ'ces
Beb'ry-ce	Bi-sal'tes	Bo'o-tus, and	Bu'ba-ris
Beb'ry-ces, and	Bi-sal'tis	Bo'o-tus	Bu-bas-ti'a-cus
Be-bryç'i-i	Bi-san'the	Bu're-a	Bu'ba-sus
Be-bryç'i-a	Bis-to-nis	Bo-re-a-des	Bu-ceph'a-lus

Bu-col'i-ca	Ca-cyp'a-ris	Cal-a-a-mi'sa	Cal-lim'e-don
Bu-co'li-on	Cad-me'a	Cal'a-mus	Cal-lim'e-des
Bu-co-lus	Cad-me'is	Ca-la'nus	Cal-li'nus
Bu'di-i	Ca-dur'ci	Cal'a-on	Cal-li-pa-ti'ra
Bu-di'ni	Cad'y-tis	Cal'a-ris	Cal'li-phon
Bu-do'rum	Cæ'a	Cal-a-tha'na	Cal-lip'i-dæ
Bul-la'ti-us	Cæ-ce'ti-us	Ca-la'thi-on	Cal-lip'o-lis
Bu'ne-a	Cæ'ci-as	Cal'a-thus	Cal'li-pus
Bu-po-lus	Cæ-cil'i-a	Ca-la'ti-a	Cal-lip'y-ges
Bu'pha-gus	Cæ-cil'i-a'nus	Ca-la'ti-a	Cal-lir'ho-e
Bu-pho'ni-a	Cæç'i-lus	Ca-la'ti-a	Cal-lir'te
Bu-pra'si-um	Cæ-cil'i-us	Ca-la'vi-i	Cal-lis-te'i-a
Bu-ra'i-cus	Cæ-ci'na	Ca-la'vi-us	Cal-lis'the-næ
Bur'si-a	Cæ-cin'na	Cal-au-re'a, and	Cal-lis'tra-tus
Bu'te-o	Cæc'u-bum	Cal-au-ri'a	Cal-lir'e-na
Bu'tes	Cæ-diç'i-us	Cal'ce	Cal'pe
Bu-thro'tum	Cæ'li-us	Cal-che-do'ni-a	Cal-phur'ni-a
Bu-thyr'e-us	Cæm'a-ro	Cal-chin'i-a	Cal'vi-a
Bu'to-a	Cæ'ne	Cal'e	Cal-vi'na
Bu-tor'i-des	Cæn'i-des	Cal-e-do'ni-a	Cal-vi'na
Bu-tun'tum	Cæ-ni'na	Ca-le'nus	Cal-vis'i-us
Bu-zy'ges	Cæ-not'ro-pæ	Cal'es	Cal-u-sid'i-us
Byb-le'si-a	Cæ'pi-o	Ca-le'si-us	Cal-u'ni-um
By-bas'si-a	Cæ-ra'tus	Ca-le'tæ	Cal'y-be
Byb'li-a	Cæ're, or Cæ'res	Cal'e-tor	Cal-y-cad'nus
Byb'li-i	Cæ're-si	Cal-i-ad'ne	Cal'y-co
Byl-li'o-næ	Cæ-a-re'a	Cal-i-ce'ni	Ca-lyd'i-um
By-za'ci-um	Cæ-sa'ri-on	Ca-lid'i-us, M.	Ca-lyd'na
Byz-an-ti'a-cus	Cæ-se'na	Ca-lig'u-la, C.	Cal'y-don
By-zan'ti-um	Cæ-sen'ni-as	Cal'i-pus	Cal-y-do'nis
By-ze'nus	Cæ'si-a	Cal-læ'schrus	Cal-y-do'ni-us
Byz'e-res	Cæ'si-us	Cal-la'i-ci	Ca-lym'ne
Byz'i-a	Cæ-so'ni-a	Cal-la'te'bus	Ca-lym'da
CA-AM'THUS	Cæt'o-brix	Cal-la'te'ri-a	Ca-man'ti-um
Cab'a-des	Cæt'u-lum	Cal-le'ni	Cam-a-ri'na
Cab'a-les	Cæ'yx	Cal-li'a	Cam-bau'les
Ca-bal'i-i	Ca-ga'co	Cal-li'a-des	Cam'bes
Cab-al-li'num	Ca-i-ci'nus	Cal'li-as	Cam'bræ
Cab-a-li'nus	Ca-i'cus	Cal-lib'i-us	Cam-bu'ni-i
Ca-bar'nos	Ca-i-e'ta	Ca-li-ce'rus	Cam-e-la'ni
Ca-bas'sus	Ca'i-a	Cal-lich'o-rus	Cam-e-li'tæ
Ca-bel'li-o	Ca'i-us	Cal'li-clæ's	Cam-e-ri'nus
Ca-bi'ra	Cal'ab-er, Q.	Cal-li-co-lo'na	Ca-me'ri-um
Ca-bir'i-a	Ca-le'bri-a	Cal-lic'ra-tes	Ca-me'r'ti-um
Ca-bu'ra	Cal'a-brus	Cal-lic-rat'i-das	Ca-me'r'tes
Cab'u-rus	Cal-a-gur-nit'a-ni	Cal-lid'i-us	Ca-mil'la
Cach'a-les	Cal'a-is	Cal-lid'ro-mus	Ca-mil'lus
Ca-cu'this	Ca-lag'u-tis	Cal-li-ge'tus	Ca-mi'ro
	Cal'a-mis	Cal-lim'a-chus	Cam-is-sæ'ros

Cam-pa na Lex	Ca-rip'e-des	Car-ri-na'tes	Ca-thus
Cam-pa'ni-a	Ca'pri-us	Car-ru'ca	Cath'a-ri
Cam'pe	Cap-ro'ti'na	Car-se'o-li	Ca'ti-a
Cam-pas'pe	Cap'sa-ge	Car-ta'li-es	Ca-ti-e'na
Cam-a-lo-gi'nus	Cap'u-ra	Car-thus'a [ses	Ca-ti-e'nus
Can'a-ce	Ca'pys Sy'vi-us	Car-tha-gin-i-en'	Ca-ti-li'na
Can'a-che	Car-a-bac'tra	Car-tha'go	Ca-ti'li [i-h
Ca-na'ri-i	Car'a-bis	Car-tha'sis	Ca-ti'lus, or Cat
Can'a-thus	Car-a-cal'la	Car-te'i'a, 3 syll.	Ca-ti'na
Can'da-ce	Ca-rac'a-tes	Car-vil'i-us	Ca'ti-xi
Can-da'vi-a	Ca-rac'ta-cus	Ca'ry-a	Ca'tro-us
Can-dau'les	Ca-ræ'us	Car-y-a'tes	Cat-u-li-a'na
Can-di'o-pe	Car'a-lis	Ca-rys'ti-us	Ca-tul'us
Can-e-pho'ri-a	Car'a-nus	Ca-rys'tus	Cat'u-lus
Can'e-thum	Car-rau'si-us	Ca'ry-um	Cav-a-ri'l'us
Ca-nid'i-a	Car-che'don	Cus-cel'li-us	Cav-a-ri'nus
Ca-nin-o-fa'tes	Car-ci'nus	Cas-i-li'num	Cau'ca-sus
Ca-nin'i-us	Car-da'ces	Ca-si'na Ca-si'	Cau'co-nes
Ca-nio'ti-us	Car-dam'y-le	Ca'si-us [num	Cau'di-um
Ca'ni-us	Car'di-a	Cas-me'næ	Ca'vi
Ca-nop'i-cum	Car-din'i-a	Cas-mil'la	Cau-lo'ni-a
Can'ta-bra	Car-du'chi	Cas-pe'ri-a	Cau'ni-us
Can'ta-bri	Ca'res	Cas-per'u-la	Ca'us
Can-ta'bri-æ	Car'e-sa	Cas-pi-a'na	Ca-y'ci
Can'tha-rus	Ca-res'sus	Cas-pi-um Ma're	Ca-y'cus
Can'ti-um	Car-fin'i-a	Cas-san-da'ne	Ca-y'ter
Can-u-le'i-us	Ca'ri-a	Cas-san'der	Ce'a
Ca-nu'li-a	Ca-ri'a-le	Cas-san'dri-a	Ce'a-des
Ca-nu'si-um	Ca-ri'næ	Cas'si-a	Ceb-al-li'nus
Ca-nu'ti-us	Car'i-ne	Cas-si'o-pe	Ceb-a-ren'ees
Cap'a-neus, 3 syll.	Ca-ri'nus	Cas-si-o-pe'a	Ce'bes
Ca-pe'la	Ca-ris'sa-num	Cas-si-ter'i-des	Ce-bre'ni-a
Ca-pe'na	Ca-ris'tum	Cas-si-ve-lau'nus	Ce-bri'o-nes
Ca-pe'ni	Car-ma'ni-a	Cas'si-us, C.	Cec'i-das
Ca-pe'tus	Car-ma'nor	Cas-so'tis	Ce-cil'i-us
Ca-pha're-us	Car-me	Cas-tab'a-la	Cec'i-na
Caph'y-æ	Car-me'lus	Cas'ta-bus	Ce-cin'na, A.
Ca'pi-o	Car-men'tis	Cas'ta'li-a	Ce-cro'pi-a
Cap-is-æ'ne	Car-men-ta'les	Cas-to'lus	Ce-crop'i-dæ
Cap'i-to	Car'mi-des	Cas'ta'ne-a	Cer-cyph'a-læ
Ca-pit-o-li'nus	Car-na'si-us	Cas-ti-a-ni'ra	Ce-re-a'tis
Cap-i-to-li-um	Car-ne'a-des	Cas-tra'ti-us	Ce-dru'si-i
Cap-pa-do'ci-a	Car-ne'i-a	Cas'tu-lo	Ceg'lu-sa
Cap-pa-dox	Car'ni-on	Cat-a-du'pa	Ce'i
Ca-pra'ri-a	Car-nu'tes	Cat-a-men'te-les	Ce'l'a-don
Ca'pro-æ	Car-pa'si-a	Cat'a-na	Ce-læ'nus
Cap-ri-cor'nus	Car'pa-thus	Cat-a-o'ni-a	Ce'l'o-æ
Cap-ri-fi-c-i-a'lis	Car'pi-a	Cat-a-rac'ta	Ce-le'i-a
Ca-pr'i-na	Car-poph'o-ra	Car'e-nes	Ce-le-la'tes

Ce-len'dra	Ceph-i-ni'a-des	Cer-rha'i	Cha-len'tra
Ce-len'dria, or	Ce-phis-i-do'rus	Cer-sob-lep'tes	Chal-o-ni'tis
Ce-len'de-ris	Ce-phis'i-on	Cer'ti-ma	Chal'y-bes, and
Ce-le-ne-us [na	Ce-phis-od'o'tus	Cer-to'ni-um	Chal'y-bes
Ce-len'na Ce-læ'	Ce-phis'sus	Cer-va'ri-us	Chal'y-bo-ni'tis
Cel'e-res	Ce-ph'i'sus	Cer'y-ces	Chal'ybs
Cel'e-trum	Ce'pi-o	Ce-ryc'i-us	Cha-ma'ni
Ce'le-us	Ce'pi-on	Cer-y-mi'ca	Cham-a-vi'ri
Cel'o-næ	Cer'a-ca	Cer-ne'a	Cha'ne
Cel-ti-be'ri	Ce-rac'a-tes	Ce-ryn'i-tes	Cha'o-nes
Cel'ti-ca	Ce-ram'bus	Ce-sel'li-us	Cha-o'ni-a
Cel-til'lus	Cer-a-mi'cus	Ce-sen'ni-a	Cha-o-ni'tis
Cel-to'ri-i	Ce-ro'mi-um	Ces'ti-us	Char'a-dra
Cel-to's-cy-thæ	Cer'a-mus	Cea-tri'na	Cha-ra'dros
Cem'me-nus	Cer'a-sus	Ces-tri'nus	Char'a-drus
Ce-næ-um	Cer'a-ta	Ce'tes	Cha-ra's-a-das
Cen'chre-s	Ce-ra'tus	Ce-the'gus	Char-an-dæ'i
Cen'chre-is	Ce-rau'ni-a	Ce'ti-i	Cha-rax'es
Cen'chre-us	Ce-rau'ni-i	Ce'ti-us	Cha'res
Cen'chri-us	Ce-rau'si-us	Ce'us, and Cæ'us	Char'i-clēs
Ce-næ-po-lis	Cer-be'ri-on	Ce'yx	Char'i-clo
Ce-ne'ti-um	Cer'ca-phus	Cha'bes	Char-i-cli'des
Ce-ne-us	Cer-ca-so'rum	Cha-bi'nus	Char-i-de'mus
Cen-i-mag'ni	Cer-ce'is	Cha'bri-as	Char'i-la
Ce-ni'na	Cer-ce'ne	Chab'ry-is	Char-i-la'us, and
Cen-o-ma'ni	Cer-ces'tes	Chæ-an'i-tæ	Cha-ri'l'us
Cen-so'res	Cer-ci-des	Chæ-re-as	Cha-ri'ni, and
Cen-so-ri'nus	Cer-ci-i	Chæ-e-de'mus	Ca-ri'ni
Cen-ta-re'tus	Cer-ci-na	Chæ-re'mon	Cha-ri'si-a
Cen-tob'ri-ca	Cer-cin'na	Chæ-re'phon	Char'i-ton
Cen'to-res	Cer-cin'i-um	Chæ-res'tra-ta	Char'mi-das
Cen-tor'i-pa	Cer-ci-us	Chæ-rin'thus	Char'me
Cen-tri'tes	Cer-co'pes	Chæ-rip'pus	Char'mi-des
Cen-tro'ni-us	Cer-cy-on	Chæ-ro'ni-a	Char-mi'nus
Cen-tum'vi-ri	Cer-cy'o-neas	Chæ-ro-ne'a, and	Char-mi'o-ne
Cen-tu'ri-a	Cer-cy'ra	Cher-ro-ne'a	Char-mos'y-na
Cen-tu'ri-pa	Cer-dyl'i-um	Cha-læ'on	Char'mo-tas
Ceph'a-las	Ce-res'sus	Chal'ce-a	Cha-ron'des
Ceph-a-le'di-on	Ce're-tæ	Chal-ce'don, and	Char-o-ne'a
Ce-phal'len	Ce-ri-a'lis	Chal-co-do'ni-a	Cha-ro'ni-um
Ceph-a-le'na	Ce'ri-i	Chal-ci-de'ne	Char'o-pes
Ceph-al-le'ni-a	Ce-ri'l'um	Chal-ci-den'æes	Cha-ryb'dis
Ceph'a-lo	Ce-rin'thus	Chal-cid'e-us	Chæ'a
Ceph-a-læ'dis	Cer-y-ni'tes	Chal-cid'i-ca	Chæ'les
Ceph'a-lon	Cer-ma'nus	Chal-ci-cæ'us	Chel-i-do'ni-a
Ceph-a-lot'o-mi	Cer'nes	Chal-ci'o-pe	Chel-id'o-nis
Ceph-a-lu'di-um	Cer-o-pas'a-des	Chal-ci'tis	Chel'o-ne
Ce-phæ'nes	Cer-ros'sus	Chal'co-don	Chol-o-noph'a-gi
Ce-phis'i-a	Cer'phe-res	Chal-dæ'a	Chel-y-do're-a

Chœ'ni-on	Chry-sa'or	Cin'y-ras	Cle-om'a-chus
Chœ'ni-us	Chry-sa'o-ri	Cir-cen'ees lu'di	Cle-o-man'tes
Chœ-os'pes	Chry-ser'mus	Cir'ci-us	Cle-om'bro-tus
Chœ-e-moc'ra-tes	Chry-sip'pe	Cir-ræ'a-tum	Cle-om'e-nes
Chœ-ri-o-phus	Chry-sip'pus	Cis-al-pi'na Gal'-	Cle-o'næ
Chœ-o-phon	Chrys-o-as'pi-des	li-a	Cle'o-ne
Chœ-si-as	Chry-sog'o-nus	Cis'se-is	Cle-o-ni'ca
Chœ-sid'a-mas	Chrys-o-la'us	Cis-sæ-us	Cle-on'nis
Chœ-si-pho	Chry-so'di-um	Cis'si-a	Cle-on'y-mus
Chœ-rus'ci	Chry-sop'o-lis	Cis'si-des	Cle-op'a-ter
Chid-næ'i	Chry-sor'rho-æ	Cis-ses'sa	Cle-o-pa'tra
Chil-i-ar'chus	Chry-sor'rho-as	Cis-su'sa	Cle-op'a-tris
Chil'i-us, <i>and</i>	Chrys'os-tom	Cis-tæ'ne	Cle-oph'a-nes
Chil'e-us	Chrys-oth'e-mis	Ci-thæ'ron	Cle-o-phan'thus
Chi-lo'nis	Chtho'ni-a	Cith-a-ris'ta	Cle'o-phes
Chim'a-rus	Cib-a-ri'tis	Cit'i-um	Cle-oph'o-lus
Chi-me'ri-um	Cib'y-ra	Ci-vi'lis	Cle'o-phon
Chi-om'a-ra	Cic'e-ro	Ciz'y-cum	Cle-o-phy'lus
Chi'o-ne	Cith'y-ris	Cla'de-us	Cle-o-pom'pus
Chi-on'i-des	Cic'o-nes	Cla'nes	Cle-op-to'l'e-mus
Chi'o-nis	Ci-cu'ta	Cla'ni-us	Cle'o-pus
Chit'o-ne	Ci-liq'i-a	Cla-s'id'i-um	Cle-o'ra
Chi'trum	Ci-lis'sa	Cla'u'di-a	Cle-os'tra-tus
Chlo'e	Cil'les	Cla-u-di-a'nus	Cle-ox'e-nus
Chlo're-us	Cil'ni-us	Cla-u-di-op'o-lis	Cles'i-des
Cho-a-ri'na	Cim-be'ri-us	Cla'u-di-us	Clib'a-nus
Cho-as'pes	Cim'bri-cum	Clav-i'e-nus	Cli-de'mus
Chœr'a-des	Cim'i-nus	Clav'i-ger	Clim'e-nus
Chœr'i-lus	Cim'me-ris	Cle-zom'e-na	Clin'i-as
Chœr'e-æ	Cim-mæ'ri-um	Cle'a-das	Cli-nip'pi-des
Chon'ni-das	Ci-mo'lis, <i>and</i>	Cle-an'der	Cli-sith'e-ra
Chon'u-phis	Ci-no'lis	Cle-an'dri-das	Cli-s-the-nes
Cho-rae'mi	Ci-mo'lus	Cle-an'thes	Cli-tar'chus
Cho-rin'e-us	Ci-næ's-thon	Cle-ar'chus	Cli-ter'ni-a
Cho-ræ'bus	Ci-nar'a-das	Cle-ar'i-des	Cli-t-o-de'mus
Cho-rom-næ'i	Cin'ci-a	Cle'mens	Cli-tom'a-chus
Chœ-ro-es	Cin-cin-na'tus	Cle'o-bis	Cli-ton'y-mus
Chre'mes	Cin'ci-us	Cle-o-bu'la	Cli't'o-phon
Chrem'e-tes	Cin'e-as	Cle-ob-u-li'na	Cli-to'ri-a
Chres'i-phon	Ci-ne'si-as	Cle-o-bu'lus	Cli-tum'nus
Chres-phon'tes	Cin'e-thon	Cle-o-cha'res	Clo-a-ci'na
Chro'mi-os	Cin-get'o-rix	Cle-o-cha'ri-a	Clo-ar'thus
Chro'ni-us	Cin'gu-lum	Cleo-dæ'us	Clo-di-us
Chry'a-sus	Cin-i-a'ta	Cle-od'a-mas	Cle'li-a
Chry'sæ	Ci-nith'i-i	Cle-o-de'mus	Cle'li-us
Chrys'a-me	Cin'na-don	Cle-o-do'ra	Clon'di-cus
Chry-san'tas	Cin-ni'a-na	Cle-o-dox'a	Clo'ni-a
Chry-san'thi-us	Cinx'i-a	Cle-b'ge-nes	Clu-a-ci'na
Chry-san'tis	Cin'y-phus	Cle-o-la'us	Clu-en'ti-us

Clu-po-a, <i>and</i>	Col-la-ti-nus	Con-sid-i-us	Cor-ni-fi-ci-us
Clu-p-e-a	Col-lu-ci-a	Con-si-li-num	Cor-ni-ger
Clu-si-a	Co-lo-næ	Con-stan-ti-a	Cor-ni-tus
Clu-si-ni-fon-tes	Co-lo-ne	Con-stan-ti-na	Co-ro-bus
Clu-si-o-lum	Co-lo-nos	Con-stan-ti-nop-	Co-ro-na
Clu-si-um	Col'o-phon	o-lis	Cor-o-ne-a
Clu-vi-us	Co-los-se	Con-stan-ti-nus	Co-ro-nis
Clym-en-e-i-des	Co-los-sus	Con-stan-ti-us	Co-ron-ta
Clym'e-nus	Col'o-tes	Con-syg-na	Co-ro-nus
Cly-son-y-mu'sa	Col'pe	Con-ta-des-dus	Cor-rha-gi-um
Clyt'i-aor-Clyt'i-e	Co-lum'ba	Con-tu'bi-a	Cor-si-a
Clyt'i-us	Col-u-mel'la	Co'on	Cor-so-te
Cna-ca'di-um	Co-lu'thus	Co'os	Cor-su-ra
Cnac'a-lis	Co-lyt'tus	Co-phon'tis	Cor-to-næ
Cna-gi-a	Com-a-ge'na	Co'pi-a	Cor-vi-nus
Cni-din'i-um	Com-a-ge'ni	Co-pil'lus	Cor-un-ca'nus
Cnos-si-a	Co-ma'na	Co-po'ni-us	Cor-y-bas
Co-a-ma'ni	Co-ma'ni-a	Co'ra-tes	Cor-y-bas'sa
Co-as'tra, <i>and</i>	Com'a-rus	Co'pre-us	Cor-y-bus
Co-ac'trae	Co-mas'tus	Cor-a-ce'si-um, &	Co-ryc'i-a
Cob'a-res	Com-ba'bus	Cor-a-cen'si-um	Co-ryc'i-des
Coc'a-lus	Com'be	Cor-a-co-na'sus	Co-ryc'i-us
Coc-ce'i-us	Com-bre'a	Co-ra'l'e-tæ	Cor-y-cus
Coc-cy'gi-us	Com'bu-tis	Co-ra'l'i	Cor-y-don
Co-clës	Co-me'tes	Co-ra'nus	Cor-y-la, <i>and</i>
Coc'ti-e, <i>and</i>	Com'e-tho	Co-rax'i	Cor-y-le'um
Co'ti-e	Co-min'i-us	Cor-be-us	Co-ryn'bi-fer
Co-dom'a-nus	Co-mit'i-a	Cor-bu-lo	Cor-y-na
Cod'ri-dæ	Co'mi-us	Cor-cy'ra	Cor-y-ne'ta, <i>and</i>
Co-drop'o-lis	Com'mo-dus	Cor-du-ba	Cor-y-ne'tes
Co-cil'i-us	Com-pi-ta'lli-a	Cor-du-e'ne	Cor-y-pha'si-um
Co-lal'e-tæ	Comp'sa-tus	Co're	Cor-y-then'ses
Cœl-o-syr'i-a, <i>and</i>	Com-pu'sa	Co-res'sus	Cor-y-hus
Cœ-lo-syr'i-a	Con'ca-ni	Co're-sus	Co-ry'tus
Cœ'li-a	Con'da-lus	Co're-tas	Cœs-co'ni-us
Cœ-li-ph'ri-ga	Con'da-te	Cor-fin'i-um	Co-sin'gas
Cœ'li-us	Con-do-cha'tes	Co'ri-a	Cœs-se-a
Cœr'a-nus	Con-dru'si	Co-rin'e-um	Cœs-su'ti-i
Cœ'es	Con-dyl'i-a	Co-rin'na	Cœs-to-bœ'i
Cœ'us	Co'ne	Co-rin'thus	Co-sy'ra [tes
Cog'a-mus	Con-e-to-du'nus	Co-ri-o-la'nus	Co'tes, <i>and</i> Co't-
Cœ-gi'du-nus	Con-fu-ci-us	Co-ri'o-li, <i>and</i>	Co-tho'ne-a
Co'hi-bus	Con-ge'dus	Co-ri-ol'la	Co'ti-so
Co-le'nus	Co'ni-i	Co-ris'sus	Co't-to'nis
Co-lax'a-is	Con-i-sal'tus	Co'ri-tus	Co'ti-sæ Al'pes
Co-lax'es	Co-nis'ci	Co'rma-sa	Co't-y-s'um
Co-len'da	Con-ni'das	Co-re'li-a	Co'ty'o-ra
Co'li-a	Con-sen'tes	Co-re'li-i	Co't-y-las'us
Col-la'ti-a	Con-sen'ti-a	Cor-nic'u-lum	Co'ty'l'i-us

Co-tyt to	Cri-nip'pus	Cu'ri-um	Cy-na'ne
Cram-bu'sa	Cris-pi'nus	Cu-ri-o-sol'i-ta	Cy-na'pos
Cran'a-i	Crit'a-la	Cu'ri-us Den-ta'-	Cy-nax'a
Cran'a-pos	Crith'e-is	Cu'r'ti-a [tus	Cyn'e-as
Cran'a-us	Cri-tho'te	Cu-r'til'us	Cy-ne'si-i, and
Cra'ne	Crit'i-as	Cu'r'ti-us	Cyn'e-ta
Cra-ne'um	Crit-o-bu'lus	Cu-ru'lis	Cyn-e-thus'sa
Cra'ni-i	Crit-og-na'tus	Cus-sa'i	Cyn'i-a
Cra-as-a'il'i-us	Crit-o-la'us	Cu-til'i-um	Cyn-i'-ci
Cras-ti'nus	Cro-bi'a-lus	Cy-am-o-so'rus	Cy-nis'ca
Crat'a-is	Crob'y-zi	Cy'a-ne	Cyn-o-pho'n'tis
Cra-ta'us	Croc'a-le	Cy-a-ne-s	Cy-nor'tas
Crat'e-rus	Cro'ce-s [lis	Cy-an'e-e, and	Cy-nor'ti-on
Cra'tes	Croc-o-di-lop'o-	Cy-a-ne-a	Cyn-o-sar'ges
Crat-es-i-cle'a	Cro-i'tes	Cy-a-ne-us	Cyn-os-e'ma
Crat-e-sip'o-lis	Crom'my-on	Cy-a-nip'pe	Cyn-o-su'ra
Crat-e-sip'pi-das	Cron'i-des	Cy-a-nip'pus	Cyn-u-ren'ses
Cra-to'vas	Cro'ni-um	Cy-a-ra'xes, or	Cyp-a-ris'sus
Cra'te-us	Cros-sa'a	Cy-ax'a-res	Cyph'a-ra
Cra-ti'nus	Crot'a-lus	Cy-be'be	Cyp-ri-a'nus
Cra-tip'pus	Cro-to'na	Cyb'e-la, and	Cyp-sel'i-des
Crat'y-lus	Crot-o-ni'a-tis	Cyb'e-la	Cyp'se-lus
Crau'si-s	Cro-to'pi-as	Cyb'e-lus	Cy-rau'nis
Cra-ux'i-das	Cro-to'pus	Cyb'i-ra	Cy're
Crem'e-ra	Crus-tu-me'ri	Cy-ce'si-um	Cy-re-na'i-ca
Crem'my-on	Crus-tu-me'ri-a	Cych're-us	Cy-re-na'i-ci
Cre-mo'na	Crus-tu-mi'num	Cyc'la-des	Cy-re'ne
Crem'i-des	Crus-tu-mi-um	Cyd'i-as	Cy-ri'a-des
Cre-mu'ti-us	Crus-tu'nis, and	Cy-dip'pe	Cy-ri'l'us
Cre-on-ti'a-des	Crus-tur-ne'ni-us	Cy-do'ni-a	Cy-ri'nus
Cre-oph'i-lus	Cte'a-tus	Cyd'ra-ra	Cy'r'ne
Cre-pe'ri-us	Ctem'e-ne	Cyd-ro-la'us	Cyr-ra'i
Crēs	Cte'si-as	Cyl'a-bus	Cyr'rha-dæ
Cre'si-us	Ctes'i-clēs	Cyl'i-cea	Cyr-ri-a'na
Cres-pho'n'tes	Cte-a'il'o-chus	Cy-lin'dus	Cyr-si'lus
Cres'si-us	Ctes'i-pho'n	Cyl-lal'a-rus	Cy-rop'o-lis
Cre-ta'us	Cte-sip'pus	Cyl'la-rus	Cy-tæ'is
Cre'te	Ctim'e-ne	Cyl-le'ne	Cy-the'ra
Cre'te-a	Cu'la-ro	Cyl-lyr'i-i	Cy-the-ræ'a
Cre'tes	Cu-nax'a	Cy-mod'o-ce	Cyth'e-ris
Cre'te-us	Cu-pa'vo	Cy-mod-o-ce'a	Cy-the'ri-us
Cre'the-is	Cu-pen'tus	Cy'me	Cy-the'ron
Cre'the-us	Cu-pi'do	Cym'o-lus	Cyth'e-rus
Creth'o-na	Cu-pi-en'ni-us	Cym-o-po-li'a	Cyth'nos
Cret'i-cus	Cu'res	Cy-moth'o-e	Cy-tin'e-um
Cre-u'sa	Cu'ri-a	Cyn'a-ra	Cyt-is-so'rus
Cret'u'sis	Cu-ri-a'ti-i	Cyn-æ-gi'rus	Cy-to'rus
Cri'a-sus	Cu'ri-o	Cy-næ-thi-um	Cyz-i-ce'ni

Cyz'i-cum	Dar'da-ni	De-li'a-des	Der-sa'i
Cyz'i-cus	Dar-da'ni-a	De-li-um	De-ra-si-s'i
	Dar-dan'i-des	Del-ma'ti-us	De-sud'a-ba
Da'cr-a	Dar'da-ris	Del-min'i-um	Deu-ce'ti-us
Dac'ty-li	Da-re'tis	Del-phin'i-a	Deu'do-rix
Dad'i-cæ	Da-ri'a	Del-phin'i-um	Dex-am'e-ne
Dæd'a-la	Da-ri'a-ves	Del-phy'ne	Dex-am'e-nus
Da'hoæ	Da-ri'tæ	De-mæn'e-tus	Dex-ip'pus
Da'i	Da-ri'us	De-mag'o-ras	Dex-ith'e-a
Da'i-clës	Das-cyl'i'tis	Dem-a-ra'ta	Dex'i-us
Da'i-dis	Das'cy-lus	Dem-a-ra'tus	Di-æc-o-pe'na
Da-im'a-chus	Da'se-a	De-mar'chus	Di-æc-to'r'i-des
Da-im'e-nes	Da'si-us	Dem-a-re'ta	Di-s'us {nus
Da'i-phron	Das-sar'e-tæ	Dem-a-ris'te	Di-a-du-me-ni-a'-
Da-i'ra	Das-sa-ro'ni	De-me-a	Di'a-gon, and
Da'di-a	Das-sa-ri'tæ	De-me'tri-a	Di'a-gum
Dal-ma'ti-a	Das-sa-rit'i-i	De-me'tri-us	Di-a'lis
Dam-a-ge'tus	Dat'a-mes	Dem-o-a-nas'sa	Di-a'l'us
Dam'a-lis	Dat-a-pher'nes	Dem-o-ce'des	Di-a-mas-ti-go'sis
Dam-a-sce'na	Dav'a-ra	De-moch'a-res	Di-an'a-sa
Da-mas'ci-us	Dau'ni-a	Dem'o-clës	Di-a'si-a
Da-mas'cus	Dau'ri-fer, and	De-moc'o-on	Di-cæ'a
Dam-a-sip'pus	Dau'ri-ses	De-moc'ra-tes	Di-cæ'us
Dam-a-sich'thon	De-ceb'a-lus	De-moc'ri-tus	Di'ce
Dam-a-sis'tra-tus	De-ce'le-um	De-mod'i-ce	Di-cæ-ar'chus
Dam-a-sith'y-nus	Dec'e-lus	De-mod'o-cus	Di-cæ'ne-us
Dam-as'tes	De-cem'vi-ri	De-mo'le-us	Di-c'o-mas
Da'mi-a	De-ce'ti-a	De-mo'le-on	Dic-tam'num, &
Da-mip'pus	De-cid'i-us	Dem-o-nas'sa	Dic-tin'na
Dam'no-rix	De-cin'e-us	De-mo'nax	Dic-ta'tor
Dam'o-clës	De'ci-us	Dem-o-ni'ca	Dic-tid-i-en'ses
Da-moc'ra-tes	De-cu'ri-o	Dem-o-ni'cus	Dic-tyn'na
Da-moc'ri-ta	Ded-i-tam'e-nus	Dem-o-phan'tus	Did'i-us
Da-moc'ri-tus	Dej-a-ni'ra	De-moph'i-lus	Did'y-ma
Dam-o-phan'tus	De-ic'o-on	Dem'o-phon	Did'y-mæ'us
Da-moph'i-la	De-i-le'on	De-moph'o-on	Did'y-ma'on
Dam'o-phon	De-il'o-chus	De-mop'o-lis	Did'y-me
Da-mos'tra-tus	De-im'a-chus	De-mos'the-nes	Did'y-mum
Da-mox'e-nus	Dej'o-ces	De-mos'tra-tus	Di-en'e-ces
Da-myrt'i-as	De-i'o-chus	Dem'y-lus	Di-gen'ti-a
Dan'a-i	De-i'o-ne	De-od'a-tus	Di'i
Dan'a-la	De-i'o'ne-us	De-o'is	Di-mas'sus
Dan'a-us	De-jot'a-rus	Der'ce	Di-nar'chus
Dan'da-ri, and	De-iph'i-la	Der-cen'nus	Di-nol'o-chus
Dan-dar'i-dæ	De'i-phon	Der-ce-to, and	Din'i-æ
Da-nu'bi-us	De-i-phon'tes	Der'ce-tis	Din'i-as
Da'o-chus	De-ip'y-le	Der-cyl'li-das	Din'i-che
Daph-ne-pho'ri-a	De-ip'y-lus	Der-cyl'lus	Di-noch'a-res
Dar'a-ba	De-ip'y-rus	Der'cy-nus	Di-noc'ra-tes

Di-nod'o-chus	Di-yl'lus	Dra-ca'nus	Eb'do-me
Di-nom'e-nes	Di-be' res	Dra-con'ti-des	E-bor'a-cum
Di-nos'the-nes	Doc'i-lis	Dran-gi-a'na	Eb-u-ro' nes
Di-nos'tra-tus	Doc'i-mus	Dra'pes	Eb'u-sus
Di-o'cle-a	Do'cle-a	Drep'a-na, and	Ec-a-me'da
Di-o'cl'is	Do-do'na	Drep'a-num	Ec-bat'a-na
Di-o'cle-ti-a'nus	Dod-o-næ'us	Drim'a-chus	Ec-e-chir'i-a
Di-o-do'rus	Do-do'ne	Dri-op'i-des	E-chee'ra-tes
Di-o'e-tas	Do-don'i-des	Dro'i	Ech-e-dæ'mi-a
Di-ð'ge-nas	Do'i-i	Dro-mæ'us	E-che'l'a-tus
Di-o-ge'ni-a	Dol-a-bel'la	Drop'i-ci	E-che'l'ta
Di-ð'ge-nus	Dol-i-cha'on	Dro'pi-on	Ech'e-lus
Di-og-ne'tus	Dol'i-che	Dru-en'ti-us	E-chem'bro-tus
Di-o-me'da	Do'li-us	Dru'ge-ri	E-che'mon
Di-o-me'don	Dol-o-me'na	Dru'i-dæ	Ech'e-mus
Di-o-næ'a	Dol-on'ci	Dru-sil'la	Ech-e-ne'us
Di-o-ny-si'a-des	Dol'o-pes	Dry-an-ti'a-des	Ech'e-phron
Di-o-nys'i-des	Do-lo'phi-on	Dry-an'ti-des	E-che'p'o-lus
Di-o-nys-i-o-do'	Do-lo'pi-a	Dry-mæ'a	E-che's-tra-tus
Di-o-nys'i-on [rus]	Do-min'i-ca	Dry'o-pe	E-chev-e-then'ses
Di-o-ny-sip'o-lis	Do-mit'i-a	Dry-o-pe'i-a	E-chid'na
Di-o-nys'i-us	Do-mit-i-a'nus	Dry'o-pes	Ech-i-do'rus
Di-oph'a-nes	Dom-i-ti'l'la	Dry'o-pis, and	E-chin'a-des
Di-o-phan'tus	Dô-na'tus	Dry-op'i-da	E-chi'non
Di-o-pi'tes	Don-i-la'us	Dry'p'e-tis	E-chi'nus
Di-o-po'stus	Do-nu'ca	Du-ce'ti-us	Ech-i-nus'sa
Di-op'o-lis	Do-ny'sa	Du-il'li-us	Ech-i-on'i-des
Di-o-res	Do-rac'te	Du-lich'i-um	Ech-i-o'ni-us
Di-o-ry'tus	Do'res	Dum'no-rix	E-des-sa, E-de'sa
Di-o-scor'i-des	Dor'i-cus	Du-ra'ti-us	E-do'ni
Di-o's-co-tus	Do-ri-en'ses	Du'ri-us	E-dyl'i-us
Di-o's-pa-ge	Dor'i-las	Du-ro'ni-a	E-e'ti-on
Di-o's-po-lis	Dor-i-la'us	Du-um'vi-ri	E-ge'l'i-das
Di-o-ti'me	Do'ri-on	Dy-a-gon'das	E-ges-a-re'tus
Di-o-ti'mus	Do-ris'cus	Dy-ar-den'ses	Eg-e-si'nas
Di-ox-ip'pe	Do'ri-um	Dy-mæ'i	E-ge's'ta
Di-ox-ip'pus	Do'ri-us	Dy-nam'o-ne	Eg-na'ti-us
Di-pe'se	Do-ros'to-rum	Dyn-sa'te	E-jo'ne-us
Diph'i-las	Dor-sen'nus	Dy-ras'pes	E-i'on
Diph'i-lus	Do-ry'a-sus	Dyr-rach'i-um	E-i'o'nes
Di-phor'i-das	Do-ry'cl'us	Dy-sau'les	E-i-o'ne-us
Di-po'stus	Dor-y-læ'um	Dys-ci-ne'tus	El-a-bon'tas
Dir'ce	Dor'y-las	Dy-so'rum	E-læ'a
Dir-cen'na	Dor-y-la'us	Dys-pon'ti-i	E-læ'us
Dir'phi-a	Do-rys'sus		El-a-ga-ba'lus, or
Dith-y-ram'b'us	Do-si'a-des	E'a-nes	El-a-gab'a-lus
Dit'a-ni	Dos-se'nus	E-a'nus	El-a-i'tes
Div-i-ti'a-cus	Dot'a-das	E-ar'i-nus	E-la'i-us
Di'vus Fid'l-us	Dox-an'der	E-a'si-um	El-a-pho-bo'li-a

El-a-phi-m'a	Em-ped'o-clēs	Ep-i-dam'nus	E-re'tri-a
El'a-phus	Em-pe-re'mus	Ep-i-daph'ne	E-re'tum
El-ap-to'ni-us	Em-po'chus	E-pi-dau'ri-a	Er-eu-tha'li-on
El-a-ra	Em-po'ri-a	Ep-i-dau'rus	Er-gen'na
El-a-te'a	En-ce'l'a-dus	E-pid'i-us	Er'gi-as
El-a-tus	En-che'l'o-e	Ep-i-do'te	Er-gi'nus
El-a-ver	En'de-is	E-pi'ge-nes	Er-gin'nus
El'a	En-de'ra	E-pi'ge-us	Er-i-bo'e'a
El-e-a'tes	E-ne'ti	E-pi'i, and E-pe'i	E-rib'o'tes
E-lec'tri-des	En-gy'um	E-pil'a-ris	Er-i-ce'tes
E-lec'try-on	En-i-en'ses	Ep-i-mel'i-des	E-rich'tho
E-le'i	En-i-o'pe-us	E-pim'e-nes	Er-i-cin'i-um
E'le-on	E-nip'e-us	Ep-i-men'i-des	Er-i-cu'sa
El-e-on'tum	E-nis'pe	Ep-i-me'the-us	E-rid'a-nus
El-e-phan'tis [gi]	En'ni-us	Ep-i-me'this	E-rig'o-ne
El-e-phan-top'h'a	En'no-mus	E-pi'o-chus	E-rig'o-nus
El-e-pha's-nor	En-nos-i-ga'us	E-pi'o-ne	Er-i-gy'us
El-e-po'rus	En'o-pe	E-piph'a-ne	E-ri'l'us
E'le-us	En-o-sich'thon	Ep-i-pha'ni-us	E-rin'des
E-leu'chi-a	E-not-o-co'r'te	E-pi'rus	E-rin'na
E-leu'sis	En-tel'us	E-pis'tro-phus	E-rin'nyes
E-leu'thar	En-y-a'li-us	E-pit'a-des	E-ri'o-pis
E-leu'the-ræ	E'o-ne	E'pi-um	E-riph'a-nis
E-leu'tho [ces]	E'o-us	Ep'o-na	E-riph'i-das
E-leu'ther-o-cl'i	E-pe'gris	E-po'pe-us	Er-i-phy'le
E-li-g'i-us [li'a-ca]	E-pam-i-non'das	Ep-o-red'o-rix	Er-i-sich'thon
El-i-en'sis, and E-	Ep-an-tel'i-i	Ep'u-lo	Er'i-thus
El-i-me'a	E-paph-ro-di'tus	E-pyt'i-des	E-rir'o
El-is-pha'si-i	Ep'a-phus	Ep'y-tus	E-ro'chus
E-lis'sa	Ep-as-nac'tus	E-qua-jus'ta	E-ro'pus, and
El-lo'pi-a	E-peb'o-lus	E-quit'o-lus	Er'o-pas
E-lo'rus	E-pe'i	E-quir'i-a	E-ro'ti-a
El-pe'nor	Eph'e-sus	E-quo-tu'ti-cum	Er-ru'ca
El-pi-ni'ce	Eph'e-tæ	Er'a-con	Er'se
El-u'i'na	Eph-i-al'tes	E-ra'a	Er'y-mas
El'y-ces	Eph'o-ri	Er-a-si'nus	Er'xi-as
El-y-ma'is	Eph'o-rus	Er-a-sip'pus	E-ryb'i-um
El'y-mus	Eph'y-ra	Er-a-sis'tra-tus	Er-y-ci'na
El'y'rus	Ep-i-cas'te	Er-a-tos'the-nes	Er-y-man'thus
E-ly'i-um	Ep-i-ces'i-des	Er-ra-tos'tra-tus	E-rym'næ
E-ma'thi-a	Ep-i-cha'i-des	Er-ra'tus	E-rym'ne-us
E-ma'thi-on	E-pich'a-ris	Er-bes'sus	Er'y-mus
Em'ba-tum	Ep-i-char-mus	E-rech'the-us	Er-y-the'a
Em-bo-li'ma	Ep'i-clēs	E-rem'ri	Er-y-thi'ni
E-mer-i-ta[mis'sa]	Ep-i-cl'i'des	E-re'mus	Er'y-thre
E-me'sa, and E-	E-pic'ra-tæ	Er-e-ne'a	E-ryth'ri-on
Em-me'li-us	Ep-i-o'te'tus	E-res'sa	E-ryth'ros
E-mo'da	Ep-i-cu'rus	E-rech'thi-des	E-ryx'o
E-mo'dus	E-pi'cy-des	E-re'sus	E-ser'nus

Es-qui/i-a, and	Eu-ge'ni-a	Eu-ro-pus	Eu-trap'e-lus
Es-qui-l'i-aus	Eu-ge'ni-us	Eu-ro'tas	Eu-tro'pi-a
Es-sed'o-nos	Eu-ge-on	Eu-ro'to	Eu-tro'pi-us
Es-su-i	Eu-hem'e-rus	Eu-ry'a-lus	Eu'ty-chea
Es'u-la	Eu'hy-drum	Eu-ryb'a-tes	Eu'tych'i-de
Es-ti-a'i-a	Eu'hy-us	Eu-ryb'i-a	Eu'tych'i-des
Et-e-ar'chus	Eu-lim'e-ne	Eu-ry-bi'a-des	Eu'ty-phron
Et-e-o-clus	Eu-ma'chi-us	Eu-ryb'i-us	Eu-xan'thi-des
Et-e-o-cro'te	Eu-ma'us	Eu-ry-cle'a	Eux'e-nus {t
Et-e'o-nos	Eu-me'des	Eu'ry-clēs	Eu-xi'nus Po
Et-e-o'ne-us	Eu-me'lis	Eu-ry-cl'i-des	Eu-xip'pe
Et-e-o-ni'cus	Eu-me'lus	Eu-ryc'ra-tes	Ev'a-ges
Et-e-si-a	Eu-me-lus (King)	Eu-ry-crat'i-das	E-vag'o-ras
E-tha'li-on	Eu-me-nos	Eu-ryd'a-mas	E-vag'o-re
E-the'le-um	Eu-me'ni-a	Eu-ryd'a-me	E-van'der
Eth'o-da	Eu-me-nid'i-a	Eu-ry-dam'i-das	E-van'ge-lus
E-the'mon	Eu-me'ni-us	Eu-ry-ga'ni-a	Ev-an-gor'i-des
E'ti-as	Eu-mol'pe	Eu-ry'le-on	E-van'thes
E-tru'ri-a	Eu-mol'pi-dē	Eu-ryl'o-chus	E-var'chus
Et'y-lus	Eu-mol'pus	Eu-rym'a-chus	E-vel'thon
Eu'ba-ges	Eu-mon'i-des	Eu-rym'e-de	E-ven'e-rus
Eu-ba'tas	Eu-na'us	Eu-rym'e-don	E-ve'nus
Eu'bi-as	Eu-na'pi-us	Eu-rym'e-nes	Ev-e-pha'nus
Eu-ba'ra	Eu-no'mi-a	Eu-ryn'o-me	Ev'e-res
Eu-bo'i-cus	Eu'no-mus	Eu-ryn'o-mus	E-ver'ge-tē
Eu'bo-te	Eu'ny-mos	Eu-ry'o-ne	E-ver'ge-tes
Eu'bo-tes	Eu'o-ras	Eu'ry-pon	E-vip'pe
Eu-bu'le	Eu-pa'gi-um	Eu-ryp'y-le	E-vip'pus
Eu-bu'li-des	Eu-pal'a-mon	Eu-ryp'y-lus	Ex-a-di-us
Eu-bu'lus	Eu-pal'a-mus	Eu-rys'the-nes	Ex-s'thes
Eu-ce'rus	Eu'pa-tor	Eu-rys'then'i-de	Ex-ag'o-nus
Eu-che'nor	Eu-pa-to'ri-a	Eu-rys'the-us	Ex-om'a-tra
Eu'chi-des	Eu-pe'i'thes	Eu'ry-te	
Eu-cl'i-des	Eu'pha-es	Eu-ryt'e-se	FAB'A-RIS
Eu'cra-te	Eu-phan'tus	Eu-ryt'e-le	Fa'bi-a
Eu'cri-tus	Eu-phe'me	Eu-ryth'e-mis	Fa-bi-a'ni
Euc-te'mon	Eu-phe'mus	Eu-ryth'i-on, and	Fa'bi-i
Euc-tri'si-i	Eu-phor'bus	Eu-ryt'i-on	Fa'bi-us
Euc-tri'mon	Eu-pho'ri-on	Eu'ry-tus	Fab-ra-te'ri-a
Eu-dam'i-das	Eu-phra'nor	Eu-se'bi-us	Fa-bric'i-us
Eu'de-mus	Eu-phra'tes	Eu-se-pus	Fa'su-la
Eu'de-mus	Eu-plē'a	Eu-str' thi-us	Fal-cid'i-a
Eu-do'el-a	Eu'po-lis	Eu-sto'li-us	Fa-le'ri-i
Eu-doc'i-mus	Eu-pom'pus	Eu-tē'a	Fal-e-r'i-na
Eu-do'rus	Eu-ri-a-nas'sa	Eu-tel'i-das	Fa-ler'nus
Eu-dex'i-a	Eu-rip'i-des	Eu-tha'li-a	Fa-lis'ci
Eu-dor'us	Eu-ri'pus	Eu-tha'li-us	Fa-lis'cus
Eu-e-mer'i-das	Eu-ro'mus	Eu-thyc'ra-tes	Fan'ni-us
Eu-ga'ne-i	Eu-ro-pa'us	Eu-thy-de'mon	Fa'rfa-rus

Fas'ce-lis	Fru'si-no	Gal-li'e-nus	Ge-phy'ra
Fas-col'i-na	Fu-ci-nus	Gal-li-na'ri-a	Ge-phy'r'e-i
Fau-cu'i-a	Fu-fid'i-us	Gal-lip'o-lis	Ge-ra'ni-a
Fau-na'li-a	Fu'fi-us	Gal-lo-gr'e'ci-a	Ge-ran'thræ
Fau-sti'na	Ful-gi-na'tes	Gal-lo'ni-us	Ge-res'ti-cus
Fau'sti-tas	Ful-gi'nus	Ga-max'us	Ger'gi-thum
Fau'stu-lus	Ful'i-num, and	Gan-da-ri'tæ	Ger-go'bi-a
Fa-ven'ti-a	Ful-gi-num	Gan'ga-ma	Ge'ri-on
Fa-ve'ri-a	Ful'vi-a	Gan-gar'i-dæ	Ger-ma'ni-a'
Fec-i-a'les	Ful'vi-us	Gan-nas'cus	Ger-man'i-cus
Fel-gi-nas	Fun-da'nus	Gan-y-me'des	Ger-ma'ni-i
Fen-es-tel'la	Fu'ri-æ	Ga-ræ'i-cum	Ge-ron'thræ
Fe-ra'li-a	Fu'ri-i	Gar-a-man'tes	Ge'sa-tæ
Fer-en-ta'num, &	Fu'ri-na	Gar-a-man'tis	Ge-tu'li-a
Fe-ren'tum	Fu'ri-us	Gar-a-mas	Ge-tu'li-cus
Fes-ces'ni-a	Fu'ri-us	Gar'a-tas	Gi-gan'tes
Fi-bre'nus	Fu'si-us	Ga-re'a-tæ	Gi-gar'tum
Fi-cul'ne-a		Ga-re-ath'y-ra	Gin-da'nes
Fi-de'na	GAB'A-LES	Gar-ga'nus	Gin'des
Fi-den'ti-a	Gab'a-za	Gar-ga'phi-a	Gin'ge
Fi-des	Ga-be'ne, and	Gar'ga-ra	Gin-gu'num
Fi-dic'u-læ	Ga-bi'e'ne	Gar'ga-ris	Gipp'i-us
Fim'bri-a	Ga-bi-e'nus	Ga-ri'l'i-us	Gla-di-a-to'ri-i
Fir'mi-us	Ga'bi-i	Gar-git'ti-us	Gleph'y-rus
Fis-cel'lus	Ga-bi'na	Ga-ri'tes	Glauc'o
Fla-cel'li-a	Ga-bin'i-a	Ga-rum'na	Glaucip'pe
Fla-ci'la	Ga-bin-i-a'nus	Gath'e-æ	Glauc-on'o-me
Fla-min'i-us, or	Ga-bin'i-us	Ga-the'a-tas	Glauc'ti-as
Flam-i-ni'nus	Ga'des, and	Gau'le-on	Glyc'e-ra
Fla'vi-a	Gad'i-ra	Ga'us, Ga'os	Glyc'e-ri-um
Fla-vi-a'num	Gad-i-ta'nus	Ge-ben'na	Glym'pes
Fla-viu'i-a	Gæ-sa'tæ	Ge-dro'si-a	Gna'ti-a
Fla-vi-ob'ri-ga	Gæ-tu'li-a	Ge-ga'ni-i	Gnos'si-a
Fla'vi-us	Ga-la'bri-i	Ge-la'nor	Gob-a-nit'i-o
Flo-ra'li-a	Gal-ac-to-ph'a-gi	Gel'i-us	Gob'a-res
Flo-ri-a'nus	Ga-la'æus	Gel'o-i	Gob'ry-as
Flu-o'ni-a	Ga-lan'this	Ge-min'i-us	Go-na'tas
Fo'li-a	Gal'a-tæ	Gem'i-nus	Go-ni'a-des
Fon-te'i-a [i-to	Gal'a-tæ	Ge-na'bum	Go-nip'pus
Fon-te'i-us Cap'	Ga-la'ti-a	Ge-nau'ni	Go-nos'sa
For'mi-æ	Ga-lax'i-a	Ge-ne'na	Go-nus'sa
For-mi-a'num	Ga-le'nus	Ge-ni'sus	Gor-di-a'nus
For'u-li	Ga-le'o-læ	Gen'se-ric	Gor-ga'sus
Fre-ge'la	Ga-le'ri-us	Gen'ti-us	Gor'ge
Fre-ge'næ	Ga-le'sus	Gen'u-a	Gor'gi-as
Fren-ta'ni	Gal-i-læ'a	Ge-nu'ci-us	Gor-go'ni-a
Fri'gi-dus	Ga-lin-thi-a'di-a	Ge-nu'sus	Gor-go'ni-us
Fris'i-i	Gal'li-a	Ge-nu'ti-a	Gor-goph'o-ne
Fron-ti'nus	Gal-li-ca'nus	Ge-or'gi-ca	Gor-gyth'i-on

Gor'tu-æ	Hal-ir-rho'ti-us	Hed'u-i	He-phæs'ti-a
Gor'ty'na	Hal-i-ther'sus	He-dym'e-les	He-phæs'ti-on
Gor'tyn'i-a	Ha'li-us	He-gel'o-chus	Hep-ta-pho'nos
Gra-di'vus	Hal-i-zo'nes	He-ge'mon	Hep-tap'o-ros
Gra-ci-a	Hal-my-des'sus	Heg-e-si'nus	Hep-tap'y-los
Gra-ci'nus	Ha-loc'ra-tes	Heg-e-si'a-nax	Her-a-cle'a
Gra'i-us	Ha-lo'ne	Heg-e-sil'o-chus	Her-a-cle'i-a
Gra-ni'cus, or	Hal-on-ne'sus	Heg-e-sin'o-us	He-rac'le-um
Gran'i-cus	Ha-lo'ti-a	Heg-e-sip'pus	He-rac-le-o'tes
Gra'ni-us	Ha-lo'tus	Heg-e-sip'y-le	Her-a-clidæ
Gra-ti-a'nus	Hal-y-m'tus	Heg-e-sis'tra-tus	Her-a-clid'es
Gra-tid'i-a	Hal-y-at'tes	Heg-e-tor'i-des	Her-a-clit'us
Gra'ti-on	Ha-lyz'i-a	He-le'ni-a	He-rac'li-us
Gra'ti-us	Ham-a-dry'a-des	He-le'nor	Ha-ræ'a
Gra'vi-i	Ha-max'i-a	He-le'rni Lu'cus	Her-bes'sus
Gra-vis'cæ	Ha-mil'car	He-li'a-des	Her-ce'i-us
Gra'vi-us	Han'ni-bal	He-li-as'tæ	Her-cu-la'ne-um
Gre-go'ri-us	Har'ca-lo	Hel-i-ca'on	Her-cu'le-um
Grin'nes	Har-ma-te'li-a	Hel'i-cæ	Her-cu'le-us
Gry-ne'um	Har'ma-tris	Hel-i-co-ni'a-des	Her-cy'na
Gry-ne'us	Ha-mil'lus	Hel-i-co'nis	Her-cyn'i-a
Gry-ni'um	Har-mo'di-us	He-li-o-do'rus	Her-do'ni-a
Gy'a-rus	Har-ma'ni-a	He-li-o-ga-ba'lus	Her-do'ni-us
Gy'es	Har-mon'i-des	He-li-op'o-lis	He-ren'ni-us Se-
Gy-gæ'us	Har'pa-gus	He-lis'son	ne'ci-o
Gy-lip'pus	Har'pa'li-on	He'li-us	He're-us
Gym-na'si-um	Har'pa-lus	He-liz'us	He-ri'l'us
Gym-ne'si-æ	Har'pa-sa	Hel-lan'i-cæ	Her'i-lus
Gym-ne'tes [tæ]	Har'pa-sus	Hel-lan'i-cus	Her'ma-chus
Gym-nos-o-phis'	Har-py'i-æ	Hel-la-noc'ra-tes	Her-mæ'um
Gy-næ'co-as [nas]	Ha-ru'spex	Hel'le	Her-mag'o-ras
Gyn-æ-co-thæ'	Has'dru-bal	Hel-h'nes	Her-man-du'ri
Gyn'des	Ha-te'ri-us	Hel-le-spon'tus	Her-man'ni [tus]
Gy-the'um	Hau'sta-nes	Hel-lo'pi-a	Her-maph-ro-di'
	Heb'do-le	Hel-lo'ti-a	Her-ma-the'na
Η-ε-ΧΟ-ΝΙ-Α	He-be'sus	He-lo'rum, and	Her-me'as
Hag-nag'o-ra	Hec'a-le	He-lo'rus	Her-me'i-as
Ha-læ'sus	Hec-a-le'si-a	He-lo'tæ, and	Her-me-si'a-nax
Ha'l-a-la	Hec-a-me'de	He-lo'tes	Her-mi'as
Hal-cy'o-ne	Hec-a-tæ'sus	Hel-ve'ti-a	Her-min'i-us
Ha'les	Hec-a-to'si-a	Hel-ve'ti-i	Her-mi-o'ni-æ
Ha-le'si-us	Hec-a-tom-bo'i-a	Hel'vi-a	Her-mi-on'i-cus
Ha'li-a	Hec-a-tom-pho'-	Hel'vi-na	Si'nus
Ha-li-ac'mon	ni-a	Hel'vi-us	Her-mip'pus
Ha-li-ar'tus	Hec-a-tom'po-lis	Hel'y-mus	Her-moc'ra-tes
Ha-li-car-nas'sus	Hec-a-tom'py-los	He-ma'thi-on	Her-mo-do'rus
Ha-li-cy-y-æ	Hec'u-ba	He-mith'e-a	Her-mo'ge-nes
Ha-li'e-is	Hed'i-la	Hen'c-ti	Her-mo-la'us
Ha-lim'e-de	He-don'a-cum	He-ni'o-chi	Her-mo-ti'mus

Her-mun-du'ri	Hip-pal'ci-mus	Hip-pul'la	Hy-dro-pho'ri-a
Her'ni-ci	Hip'pa-lus	Hip-tas'pes	Hy-dru'sa
He-ro'des	Hip-par'chi-a	Hip-ti-s'a	Hy'e-la
He-ro-di-a'nus	Hip-par'chus	Hip-ti-s'o-tis	Hy-emp'sal
He-rod'i-cus	Hip-pa-ri'nus	Hip-ti-s'us	Hy-el'tus
Her'o-es	Hip-pa'ri-on	Hip'tri-a	Hy-gi-a'na
He-ro'is	Hip'pa-sus	Ho'di-us	Hy-gi'nus
He'ron	Hip'pe-us	Hol'o-cron	Hy-lac'i-des
He-roph'i-lus	Hip'pi-us	Ho-me'rus	Hy-lac'tor
He-ros-tra-tus	Hip-pol'o-tes	Hom'o-le	Hy-læ'us
Her'se	Hip-po-cen-tau'ri	Ho-mo'le-a	Hy'li-as
Her'u-li	Hip-poc'o-on	Hom-o-lip'pus	Hy'l-la'i-cus
He-sæ'nus	Hip-po-cor-ys'tes	Hom-o-lo'i-des	Hy-lon'o-me
He-si'o-dus	Hip-poc'ra-tes	Ho-mon-a-den'ses	Hy-loph'a-gi
He-si'o-ne	Hip-po-cra'ti-a	Ho-no'ri-us	Hym-e-næ'us
Hes-pe'ri-a	Hip-pod'a-me	Ho-raç'i-tæ	Hy-met'tus
Hes-pe'ris	Hip-po-da-mi'a	Hor-a-pol'lo	Hy-pæ'pa
Hes-per'i-tis	Hip-pod'a-mus	Ho-ra'ti-us	Hy-pæ'si-a
Hes'ti-a	Hip-pod'i-ce	Hor'ci-as	Hyp'a-nis
Hes-ti-s'a	Hip-pod'ro-mus	Hor-mis'das	Hyp-a-ri'nus
Ho-sych'i-a	Hip'po-la	Ho-ra'tus	Hy-pa'tes
He-tric'u-lum	Hip-pol'o-chus	Hor-ten'si-us	Hyp'a-tha
He-tru'ri-a	Hip-pom'a-chus	Hor-ti'tum	Hy-pe'nor
Hou-rip'pa	Hip-pom'e-don	Hor-ten'si-a	Hy-pe-ra'on
Hex-ap'y-lum	Hip-pom'e-ne	Hor-to'na	Hy-per'bi-as
Hi-ber'ni-a	Hip-pom'e-nes	Hos-til'i-a	Hyp-er-bo're-i
Hi-bri'des	Hip-po-mol'gi	Hos-til'i-us	Hy-pe'ri-a
Hiç-e-ta'on	Hip'po-nax	Hun-ne-ri'cus	Hyp-e-re'si-a
Hi-ce'tas	Hip-po-ni'a-tes	Hun-ni'a-des	Hy-per'i-des
Hi-emp'sal	Hip-po-ni-um	Hy-a-cin'thi-a	Hyp-erm-nes'tra
Hi'e-ra	Hip-pon'o-us	Hy-a-cin'thus	Hy-per'o-chus
Hi-e-rap'o-lis	Hip-pop'o-des	Hy'a-des	Hy-per-och'i-des
Hi'e-rax	Hip-pos'tra-tus	Hy-ag'nis	Hy-phæ'us
Hi'e-ro	Hip-pot'a-des	Hy'a-la	Hyp-se'a
Hi-e-ro-co'pi-a	Hip'po-tas, or	Hy-am'po-lis	Hyp-se'nor
Hi-er'o-clēs	Hip'po-tes	Hy-an'thes	Hyp-se'us
Hi-e-ro-du'lum	Hip-poth'o'e	Hy-an'tis	Hyp-si-cra-te'a
Hi-er-on'ne-mon	Hip-poth'o-on	Hy-ar'bi-ta	Hyp-sic'ra-tes
Hi-e-ro-ne'sos	Hip-poth'o-on'tis	Hy-bre'as, or	Hyr-ca'ni-a (re
Hi-e-ron'i-ca	Hip-poth'o-us	Hyb're-as	Hyr-ca'num Ma'-
Hi-er-on'i-cus	Hip-po'ti-on	Hy-bri'a-nes	Hyr-ca'nu
Hi-e-ron'y-mus	Hip-pu'ris	Hyc'ca-ra	Hy'r-i-a
Hi-e-roph'i-lus	Hip'si-des	Hy'de	Hy-ri'e-us, and
Hi-e-ro-so'l'y-ma	Hir-pi'ni	Hyd'a-ra	Hy'r-no-tho
Hi-la'ri-us	Hir-pi'nus, Q.	Hy-dar'nes	Hyr-nith'i-um
Hi-mel'la	Hir'ti-a	Hy-dar'pes	Hy'r-ta-cus
Him'e-ra	Hir'ti-us	Hy-dra'mi-a	Hy's'i-a
Hi-mil'co	His-pa'ni-a	Hy-dra-o'tes	Hy-ses'pes
Hip-pag'o-ras	His-pel'lum	Hy-droch'o-us	Hy-si'e-us

I-A' den	I-e'te	I-no'pus	Is-che'ni-a
I-a-le'mus	Ig'e-ni	I-no'res	Is-cho-la'us
I-al'me-nus	Ig-na'ti-us	I-no'us	Is-com'a-chus
I-al'y-us	Il-a-i'ri	In-su-bres	Is-chop'o-lis
I-am'be	Il-e-ca'o-ne's, and	In-ta-pher'nes	Is'i-a
I-am'bli-cus	Il-e-ca-o-nen'ses	In-te-ram'na	Is-de-ger'des
I-am'e-nus	I-ler'da	In-ter-ca'ti-a	Is-i-do'rus
I-am'i-dæ	Il'i-a	In'u-us	Is'ma-rus, and
I-a-ni'ra	I-li'a-cus	I-ny'cus	Is'ma-ra
I-an'the-a	I-li'a-des	I-ob'a-tes	Is-me'ne
I-ap-o-ron'i-des	Il'i-as	I'o-bes	Is-me'ni-as
I-a'pis	Il'i-on	I-o-la'i-a [us	Is-men'i-des
I-a-py'gi-a	Il-i-o'ne-us, or	I'o-las, or I-o-la'	Is-me'nus
I-a'pyx	Il-li'o-neus	I-o'l'chos	I-soc'ra-tes
I-ar'chas	I-lith-y-i'a	I'o-le	Is'se
I-ar'da-nus	Il'i-um	I'o'ne	Isth'mi-a
I-as'i-des	Il-lib'e-ris	I'o'nes	Is-ti'e'o-ti
I'a-sus	Il-lip'u-la	I'o'ni-a	Is'tri-a
I-be'ri	Il-li-tur'gis	I'o'pæ	Is-trop'o-lis
I-be'ri-a	Il-lyr'i-cum	I'o-pe	I-ta'li-a
I-be'rus	Il'ly-ris, and	I'o-phon	I-tal'i-cus
Ib'y-cus	Il-lyr'i-a	Ip'e-pæ	It'a-lus
I-ca'ri-a	Il-lyr'i-cus S'i'nus	Iph-i-a-nas'sa	I-tar'gris
I-ci-us	Il-lyr'i-us	I-phic'ra-tes	It'o-a
Ic'e-lo	Il'u-a	I-phid'a-mus	I-tem'a-les
I-co'ni	I-lyr'gis	Iph-i-de-mi'a	Ith'a-ca
Ic'e-tas	I-man-u-en'ti-us	Iph-i-me-di'a	I-thob'a-lus
Ich-nu'sa	Im'a-us	I-phim'e-don	I-tho'mæ
Ich-o-nu'phis	Im'ba-rus	Iph-i-me-du'sa	Ith-o-ma'i-a
Ich-thy-oph'a-gi	Im-brac'i-des	I-phin'o-e	I-tho'mus
I-cil'i-us	Im-bras'i-des	I-phin'o-us	Ith-y-phal'lus'
Ic'i-us	Im'bra-sus	I-phit'i-on	I-to'ni-a
Ic-ti'nus	Im'bre-us	Iph'thi-me	I-to'nus
I-dæ'a	Im'bri-us	Ip-se'a	It-u-ræ'a
I-dæ-us	Im-briv'i-um	I-re'ne	I-tu'rum
Id'a-lus	In'a-chi	Ir-e-næ'us	It'y-lus
Id-an-thyr'sus	I-na'chi-a	I-re'sus	It-y-ræ'i
I-dar'nes	I-nach'i-dæ	Is'a-das	I-u'lus
Id'e-a	I-nach'i-des	I-sæ'a	Ix-ib'a-tæ
I-des'sa	I-na'chi-um	I-sæ'us	Ix-i-on'i-des
I-dit-a-ri'sus	In'a-chus	Is'a-mus	
I-dom'e-ne	I-nam'a-mes	I-san'der	JA-NIC'U-LUM
I-dom'e-ne'us, or	I-nar'i-me	I-sa'pis	Jen'i-sus
I-dom'e-neus	In'a-rus	Is'a-ra	Je-ro'mus, and
I-dri'e-us	In-ci-ta'tus	I-sæ'us	Je-ron'y-mus
I-du'be-da	In-da-thyr'sus	I-sar'chas	Jo-ba'tes
I-du'me, and	In-di'go-tes	I-sau'ri-a	Jor-da'nes
Id-u-me'a	In-di'go-ti	I-sau'ri-cus	Jor-nan'des
I-dy'i-a	I-no'a	I-sau'rus	Jo-se'phus

Jo-vi-a'nus	Lac'ra-tes	Lan'ce-a	Las-the'ni-a, or
Ju-gan'tes	Lac'ri-nes	Lan'ci-a	Las-the-ni'a
Ju-ga'ri-us	Lac-tan'ti-us	Lan'di-a	Laf'a-gus
Ju-gur'tha	Lac'y-des	Lan'gi-a	La-te'ri-um
Ju'li-a	Lac'y-dus	Lan-go-bar'di	La-ti-a'lis
Ju-li'a-des	La'de	La-nu'vi-um	La-ti-a'ris
Ju-li-a'nus	La'des	La-o-bo'tas, or	La-ti'ni
Ju'li-i	Læ'li-a	Lab'o-tas	La-tin'i-us
Ju-li-o-ma'gus	Læ-li-a'nus	La-od'a-mus	La-ti'nus
Ju-li-op'o-ti	Læ'i-us, C.	La-o-da'mi-a	La-ti-um
Ju'li-us	Læ'ne-us	La-od'i-ce	La'ti-us
Ju'ni-a	La-cr'tes	La-od-i-ce'a	La-to'i-a
Ju-no-na'li-a	Ia-cr'ti-us	La-od-i-co'ne	La-to'is
Ju-ne'ni-a	Læ-to'ri-a	La-od'o-chus	La-to'us
Jus-ti'nus	Læ-vi'nus	Ia-og'o-nus	La-to'na
Ju-tur'na	La-ga'ri-a	La-og'o-ras	La-top'o-lis
Ju-ve-na'lis	La'gi-a	La-og'o-re	La'tre-us
Ju-ver'na	La'gi-des	La-o-me-di'a	Lau-do'ni-a
	La-gu'sa	La-om'o-don (us	Lau-fel'a
LA-AN'DER	La-gy'ra	La-om-e-don'te-	Lau're-a
La-ar'chus	La-i'a-des	La-om-e-don-ti'a-	Lau-ren-ta'li-a
Lab'a-ris	La'i-as	La-on'o-me (dæ	Lau-ren'tes A'gri
Lah-da-cus	La'is	La-on-o-me'ne	Lau-ren'ti-a
Lah-da-lon	La'i-us	La-oth'o-e	Lau-ren-ti'ni
La'be-o	La'a-ge	La'o-us	Lau-ren'tum
La-be'ri-us	La-las'sis	Lap'a-thus	Lau-ren'ti-us
La-bi'ci	Lam'a-chus	Laph'ri-a	Lau'ri-on
La-bi'cum	La-mal'mon	La-phys'ti-um	La'us Pom-pe'i-a
La-bi'e'nus	Lam-bra'ni	La-pid'e-i	Lau-ti'um
Lab-i-ne'tus	La'mi-a (lum	Lap'i-thæ	La-ver'na
La-bo'bi-us	La-mi'a-cum Bel'	Lap-i-thæ'um	Lav-i-s'na
La-bob'ri-gi	La'mi-as	Lap'i-tho	La-vin'i-a
La-bo'tas	La-mi'rus	Lap'i-thus	La-vin'i-um, or
La-bra'de-us	Lam'pe-do	La-ran'da	La-vi'num
Lab-y-rin'thus	Lam'pe'ti-a	La-ren'ti-a, and	Le'a-des
La-cæ'na	Lam'pe-tus	Lau'ren-ti-a	Le-s'i
Lac'e-dæ'mon	Lam'pe-us, and	La-ri'des	Le-s'na
Lac'e-dæ-mo'ni-i	Lam'pi-a	La-ri'na	Le-an'dri-a
Lac'o-dæm'o-nes	Lam-po-ne'a	La-ri'num	Le-ar'chus
La-cer'ta	Lam-po'ni-a, and	La-ris'sa	Leb-a-de'a
Lach'a-res	Lam-po'ni-um	La-ris'sus	Leb'e-dos
La'ches	Lam-po'ni-us	La-ri-us	Le-be'na
Lac'i-das	Lam-prid'i-us	La-ro'ni-a	Le-bin'thos
La-ci'des	Lam-pro-clës	La-ri-ti-us	Le-chæ'um
La-cin-i-en'ses	Lamp'sa-cus, and	Lar-to-læt'a-ni	Lec'y-thus
La-cin'i-um	Lamp'sa-cum	La-rym'na	Le-dæ'a
La-cob'ri-ga	Lamp-te'ri-a	La-rye'i-um	Le'gi-o
La-co'ni-a, and	Lam'y-rus	Las'si-a	Le'i-tus
La-con'i-ca	La-nas'sa	Las'the-nes	Le'l'e-ges

Le-man/nus	Leu-cop/o-lis	Lim-no'ni-a	Lu-ci-a'nus
Le-mo'vi-i	Leu-co'si-a	Lin-ca'si-i	Lu-cl'i-us
Lem'u-res	Leu-co-syr'i-i	Lin'go-nēs	Lu-cl'na
Le-mu'ri-a, and	Leu-coth'o-e, or	Lin-ter'num	Lu'ci-a
Le-mu-ra'li-a	Leu-co'the-a	Li'o-des	Lu'ci-us
Le-ne/us	Leu-cy-a'ni-as	Lip'a-ra	Lu-cre'ti-a
Len'tu-lus	Le-vi'nus	Lip'a-ris	Lu-cret'i-lis
Le-o-ca'di-a	Leu-tych'i-des	Lip-o-do'rus	Lu-cre'ti-us
Le-o-co'ri-on	Lex-o'vi-i	Li-quen'ti-a	Lu-cri'num
Le-o-cra'tes	Li-ba'ni-us	Lir-cæ'us	Luc-ta'ti-us
Le-od'a-mas	Lib'a-nus	Li-tri'o-pe	Lu-cul'le-a
Le-od'o-cus	Lib-en-ti'na	Li-sin'i-as	Lu-cul'lus
Le-og'o-ras	Lib'e-ra	Li't'a-brum	Lu'cu-mo
Le-o'na	Lib-er-a'li-a	Li't'a-na	Lug-du'num
Le-on'a-tus	Li-ber'tas	Li-tav'i-cus	Lu-per'cal
Le-on'i-das	Li-be'thra	Li-ter'num	Lu'pi-as
Le-on'ti-um, and	Li-beth'ri-des	Lith-o-bo'li-a	Lu-si-ta'ni-a
Le-on-ti'ni (lus	Lib'i-ci, Li-be'ci-i	Li-tu'bi-um	Lu-so'nes
Le-on-to-ceph'a-	Lib-o-phce-ni'ces	Li't-y-cr'sas	Lu-s'tri-cus
Le-on'ton, or Le-	Li-bur'ni-a	Li'v'i-a	Lu-ta'ti-us
on-top'o-lis	Li-bur'ni-des	Li'v-i-ne'i-us	Lu-te'ri-us
Le-on-tych'i-des	Li-bur'nus	Li-vil'la	Lu-te'ti-a
Le-os'the-nes	Lib'y-a	Li'vi-us	Lu-to'ri-us
Le-o-tych'i-des	Lib'y-cus, and	Lo'ce-us	Ly-æ'us [bis'sa
Lep'i-dus	Li-bys'tis	Lo'chi-as	Lyb'y-a, or Ly-
Le-phy'r'i-um	Li-bys'sa	Lo-cus'ta	Lyc'a-bas
Le-pi'nus	Li-c'a-tes	Lo-cus'ti-us	Lyc-a-be'tus
Le-pon'ti-i	Li-cin'i-a	Lo'l'i-a	Ly-cæ'a
Le-pre-os	Li-cin'i-us	Lo-li-a'nus	Ly-cæ'us
Le-pri-um	Li-ci'nus	Lo'l'i-us	Ly-cam'bes
Lep'ti-nes	Li-cym'ni-us	Lon-di'num	Lyc-a-o'ni-a
Le-ri-a	Li'de	Lon-ga-re'nus	Ly-cas'te
Le-ri'na	Li-ga'ri-us	Lon-gim'a-nus	Ly-cas'tum
Lc's'ches	Li-ge'a	Lon-gi'nus	Ly'ce
Le-ta'num	Li'ge-ris	Lon-go-bar'di	Ly-ce'um
Le-thæ'us	Lig'o-ras	Lon-gu-la	Lych-ni'des
Le-va'na	Lig'u-res	Lon-gun'ti-ca	Lyc'i-a
Leu-ca'tes	Li-gu'ri-a	Lo-r'y-ma	Lyc'i-das
Leu-ca'si-on	Lig-u-ri'nus	Lo-toph'a-gi	Ly-cim'na
Leu-ca's'pis	Li'gy-es	Lo'us	Ly-cim'ni-a
Leu'ce	Li-gyr'gum	Lu'ca-gus	Ly-cis'cus
Leu-cip'pe	Li-læ'a	Lu-ca'ni	Ly-c'i-us
Leu-cip'pi-des	Li-l'y-be'um	Lu-ca'ni-a	Lyc-o-me'des
Leu'co-la	Li-mæ'a	Lu-ca'nus	Ly-co'ne
Leu-co'ne	Li-me'ni-a	Lu-ca'ri-a	Lyc'o-phron
Leu-co'nes	Lim-næ'um	Luc-ce'i-us	Ly-cop'o-lis
Leu-con'o-e	Lim-na-tid'i-a	Lu'ce-res	Ly-co'pus
Leu-cop'e-tra	Lim-ni'a-ce	Lu-ce'ri-a	Ly-co'ri-as
Leu'co-phrys	Lim-ni-o'tæ	Lu-ce'ti-us	Ly-co'ris

Ly-cor'mas	Maç-e-do'ni-a	Ma-ma'us	Mar-gi'tes
Ly-cor'tas	Maç-e-don'i-cus	Ma-mer'cus	Ma-ri'a-ba
Lyc-o-su'ra	Ma-cel'la	Ma-mer'thes	Ma-ri-am'ne
Ly-cur'gi-des	Ma-chæ'ra	Mam-er-ti'na	Ma-ri-an-dy'num
Ly-cur'gus	Ma-chan'i-das	Mam-er-ti'ni	Ma-ri-a'nus
Ly'de	Ma-cha'on	Ma-mil'i-a	Ma-ri'ca
Lyd'i-a	Mac-ri-a'nus	Ma-mil'i-i	Ma-ri'ci
Lyd'i-us	Ma-cri'nus, M.	Ma-mil'i-us	Ma-ri-cus
Lyg'da-mis, or	Ma-cro'bi-us	Mam-mæ'a	Ma-ri'nus
Lyg'da-mus	Mac-ro-chir	Ma-mu'ri-us	Ma-ri-on
Ly'gi-i	Ma-cro'nes	Ma-mur'ra	Ma-ri'sa
Ly-mi're	Mac-to'ri-um	Ma-nas'ta-bal	Ma-ri'sus
Lyn-ci'des	Mac-u-lo'nus	Man-ci'nus	Ma-ri'ta
Lyn-ces'tæ	Ma-de'tes	Man-da'ne	Ma-ri-us
Lyn-ces'tes	Mad'y-es	Man-da'nes	Mar'ma-cus
Lyn-ces'ti-us	Ma-des'tes	Man-de'la	Mar-ma-ren'ses
Lyn-ce'us	Mæ-an'der	Man-do'ni-us	Mar-mar'i-ca
Lyn-cæ'us	Mæ-an'dri-a	Man'dro-clēs	Mar-mar'i-dæ
Lyn-ci'dæ	Mæ-ce'nas	Man-droc'li-das	Mar-ma'ri-on
Lyr-cæ'us	Mæ'li-us	Man-du'bi-i	Mar-o-bud'u-i
Lyr-ce'a	Mæm-ac-te'ri-a	Man-du-bra'ti-us	Mar-o-ne'a
Lyr-ncæ'sus	Mæn'a-des	Ma'nes	Mar-pe'si-a
Ly-san'der	Mæn'a-la	Ma-ne'tho	Mar-pe'sa
Ly-san'dra	Mæn'a-lus	Ma'ni-a	Mar-pe'sus
Ly-sa'ni-as	Mæ'ni-us	Ma-nil'i-a	Mar'res
Ly'se	Mæ-o'ni-a	Ma-nil'i-us	Mar-ru'vi-um
Ly-si'a-des	Mæ-on'i-des	Man'i-mi	Mar'sa-la
Lys-si-a-nas'sa	Mæ'o-nis	Man'li-a	Mar-sæ'us
Ly-si'a-nax	Mæ-o'tæ	Man'li-us	Mar'se
Lys'i-as	Mæ-o'tis	Man-sue'tus	Mar-sig'ni
Lys'i-clēs	Mæ'si-a	Man-ti-ne'a	Mar-sy'a-ba
Ly-sil'i-ce	Mæ'vi-us	Man-ti-ne'us	Mar'ti-a
Ly-sim'a-che	Ma-gel'la	Man'ti-us	Mar-ti-a'lis
Lys-i-ma'chi-a	Mæ'ge-tæ	Mar-a-can'da	Mar-ti-a'nus
Ly-sim'a-chus	Ma'gi-us	Mar'a-thon	Mar-ti'na
Lys-i-mach'i-des	Mag-nen'ti-us	Mar-cel'la	Mar-tin'i-a'nus
Lys-i-me'li-a	Mag-ne'si-a	Mar-cel'i'nus	Mar'ti-us
Ly-sin'o-pe	Mag-on'ti-a-cum	Mar-cel'lus	Ma-rul'lus
Ly-sip'pe	Ma-her'bal	Mar-ci-a	Ma-sæ-syl'i-i
Ly-sis'tra-tus	Ma-jes'tas	Mar-ci-u'na [lis	Ma-si-nis'sa
Ly-sith'o-us	Ma-jo-ri-a'nus	Mar-ci-a-nop'o-	Ma-sa-ga
Ly-tæ'a	Mal'a-cha	Mar-ci-a'nus	Ma-sæ'ge-tæ
Ly-za'ni-as	Ma-le'a	Mar-ci-us	Ma-sa'na
	Ma'li-a	Ma-co-man'ni	Ma-sa'ni
MA-CA'RX-US	Ma'li-i	Mar-di-a	Ma-si-cus
Ma-ca'ri-a	Mal'li-a	Mar-do'ni-us	Ma-sil'i-a
Mac'a-ri-s	Mal'li-us	Mar-e-o'tis	Ma-sy'la
Ma-ced'nus	Mal-thi'nus	Mar-gin'i-a, and	Ma-su'ri-us
Maç-e-do	Mal-va'na	Mar-gi-a'ni-a	Ma-ti-e'ni

Ma-ti'nus	Meg-a-pen'thes	Mem-phi'tis	Mes-sa'pi-a
Ma-tis'co	Meg-a-re'us	Me-na'l'cas	Mes'sa-tis
Ma-tra'li-a	Meg'a-ris	Me-na'l'ci-das	Mes'se
Ma-tro'na	Me-gar'sus	Men-a-lip'pe	Mes-se'is
Mat-ro-na'ti-a	Me-gas'the-nes	Me-nan'der	Me-se'ne, or
Mat-ti'a-ci	Me-gil'la	Me-na'pi-i	Mes-se'na
Ma-tu'ta	Me-gis'ta	Men'a-pis	Mes-se'ni-a
Ma-vor'ti-a	Me-gis'ti-a	Men-che'res	Me-su'la
Mau-ri-ta'ni-a	Me-læ'næ	Men'des	Met'a-bus
Mau-ru'si-i	Me-lam'pus	Me-nec'les	Met-a-git'ni-a
Max-en'ti-us	Mel-anch-læ'ni	Men-e-cli'des	Met-a-ni'ra
Max-im-i-a'nus	Me-lan'chrus	Me-nec'ra-tes	Met-a-pon'tum
Max-i-mil-i-a'na	Mel'a-ne	Men-e-de'mus	Met-a-pon'tus
Max-i-mi'nus	Me-la'ne-us	Me-neg'e-tas	Me-tau'rus
Max'i-mus	Me-lan'i-da	Me-ne'ni-us	Me-tel'li
Maz'a-ca	Me-la'ni-on	Men'e-phron	Me-thar'ma
Ma-za'ces	Mel-a-nip'pe	Me'nes	Me-thi'on
Ma-zæ'us	Mel-a-nip'pi-des	Me-nes'te-us	Me-tho'di-us
Ma-za'rcas	Mel-a-nip'pus	Men-es-the'i	Me-tho'ne
Maz'e-ras	Mel-a-no'pus	Me-nes'thi-us	Me-thyd'ri-um
Ma-zy'ces, and	Mel-a-nos'y-ri	Men'e-tas	Me-thym'na
Ma-zy'ges	Me-lan'thi-i	Me-nip'pi-des	Me-ti-a-du'sa
Me-cæ'nas	Me-lan'thi-us	Me-nip'pus	Me-ti'i-i
Me-cha'ne-us	Me-lan'tho	Me'ni-us	Me-ti'l'i-us
Me-cis'te-us	Me-lan'thus	Me-nod'o-tus	Me-ti'o-chus
Me-c'i-da	Mel-e-a'ger	Me-noæ'co-us	Me'ti-on
Me-des-i-cas'te	Mel-o-ag'ri-des	Me-næ'tes	Me-tis'cus
Me-di-a	Mel-e-san'der	Me-næ'ti-us	Me'ti-us
Med'i-cus [ces	Me'les	Me-noph'i-lu	Me-tæ'ci-a
Me-di-o-ma-tri'	Mel'e-se	Men'tes	Met'o-pe
Me-di-o-ma-tri'ci	Mel-o-si'ge-nes,	Men-tis'sa	Me-tro'bi-us
Me-di-ox'u-mi	or Mel-o-si'ge-	Me-nyl'lus	Met'ro-clës
Me-do'a-cus, or	Me'li-a [na	Me-ri'o-nes	Met-ro-do'rus
Me-du'a-cus	Mel-i-bæ'us	Mer'me-rus	Me-troph'a-nes
Med-o-bith'y-ni	Mel-i-cer'ta	Mer'm-na-dæ	Me'ti-us
Me-dob'ri-ga	Mel-i-gu'nis	Mer'o-e	Me-va'ni-a
Me-don'ti-as	Me-li'na	Mer'u-la	Me'vi-us
Med-u-a'na	Me-li'sa	Me-sab'a-tes	Me-zen'ti-us
Med-u-li'na	Me-lis'sa	Me-sa'bi-us	Mi-ce'a
Me-gab'i-zi	Me-lis'sus	Me-sa'pi-a	Mi-cip'sa
Meg-a-by'zus	Mel'i-ta	Me-sau'bi-us	Mic'y-thus
Meg'a-clës	Mel'i-te	Me-sem'bri-a	Mi-de'a of Argos
Me-gac'lides	Mel-i-te'ne	Me-se'ne	Mid'e-a of Boeotia
Me-ga'le-as	Mel'i-tus	Me-s-o-me'des	Mi-la-ni-on
Meg-a-le'si-a	Mel-ix-an'drus	Me-s-o-po-ta'mi-a	Mi-le'si-i
Me-ga'li-a	Me-lob'o-sis	Me-sa'la	Mi-le'ti-um
Meg-a-lop'o-lis	Mel'pi-a	Me-sa-li'na	Mi-le'tus
Meg-a-me'de	Me-mac'o-ni	Me-sa-li'nus	Mil'i-as
Meg-a-ni'ra	Mem'mi-us	Me-sa'na	Mil'i-chus

Mi-li'nus	Mœ-râ'ge-tes	Mur-gan'ti-a	Myr'te-a, <i>Venus</i>
Mil-i-o'ni-a	Mœ-on'i-des	Mur-rhe'nus	Myr'te-a, <i>a city</i>
Mi-lo'ni-us	Mœ'si-a	Mur'ti-a	Myr'ti-lus
Mil-ti'a-des	Mo-gy'ni	Mu-œ'us	Myr-to'um Ma're
Mil'vi-us	Mo-le'i-a	Mu-so'ni-us	Myr-to'us
Mil'y-as	Mo-li'o-ne	Mus-te'la	Myr-tun'ti-um
Mim-ner'mus	Mo-lœ'is	Mu-thul'lus	Myr-tu'sa
Min'ci-us	Mo-lor'chus	Mu'ti-a	My-scel'lus
Min'da-rus	Mo-lœ'si	Mu-til'i-a	Mys'i-a [nes]
Mi-ne'i-des	Mo-lœ'si-a	Mu'ti-na	My-so-ma-ced'o-
Min-er-va'li-a	Mo-los'sus	Mu'ti-nes	Mys'tes
Min'io	Mol-pa'di-a	Mu'ti'nus, <i>or</i>	Myth'e-cus
Min-næ'i	Mo-lyc'ri-on	Mu-tu'nus	Myt-i-le'ne
Mi-no'a	Mo-mem'phis	Mu'ti-us	
Mi-no'is	Mo-næ'ses	Mu-tus'cæ	NAB-AR-ZA'NES
Min'the	Mo-ne'sus	My-ag'rus, <i>or</i>	Nab-a-thæ'a
Min-tur'næ	Mon'i-ma	My'o-des	Na-dag'a-ra
Mi-nu'ti-a	Mon'i-mus	Myc'a-le	Næ'vi-us
Mi-nu'ti-us	Mon'o-dus	Myc-a-les'sus	Næv'o-lus
Min'y-as	Mo-nœ'cus	My-ce'næ	Na-har'va-li
Min'y-cus	Mo-no'le-us	Myç-e-ri'nus	Na'is
Mi-ny'i-a	Mo-noph'i-lus	Myç-i-ber'na	Na-pæ's
Min'y-tus	Mon-ta'nus	Myç'i-thus	Naph'i-lus
Mir'a-ces	Mo-noph'a-ge	Myc'o-ne	Nar-bo-nen'sis
Mi-œ'num	Mon'y-chus	My-ec'pho-ris	Nar-cæ'us
Mi-œ'nus	Mon'y-mus	My-e'nus	Nar'ga-ra
Mi-sith'e-us	Mop'si-um	Myg-do'ni-a	Na-ris'ci
Mi-thre'nes	Mop-so'pi-a	Myg-do-nus	Nar'ni-a
Mith-ri-da'tes[nes]	Mor-gan'ti-um	My-las'sa	Nar-the'cis
Mith-ro-bar-za'-	Mor'i-ni	My'le	Na-ryç'i-a
Mit-y-le'ne	Mor-i-tas'gus	My'les	Nas-a-mo'nes [tio]
Miz-æ'i	Mo'ri-us	My-lit'ta	Nas'ci-o, <i>or</i> Na'-
Mna-sal'ces	Mos'chi-on	My'nes	Nas'i-ca
Mna'si-as	Mo-sel'la	Myn'i-æ	Na-sid'i-e'nus
Mnas'i-clês	Mo-sych'lus.	My-o'ni-a	Na-sid'i-us
Mna-sip'pi-das	Mos-y-næ'ci	Myr-ci'nus	Nas'u-a
Mna-sip'pus	Mo-tho'ne	My-ri'cus	Na-ta'lis
Mna-sith'e-us	Mo-ty'a	My-ri'nus	Na-ta'li-a
Mna-syr'i-um	Mu-ci-a'nus	My-ri'na	Nau'co-lus
Mne-sar'chus	Mu'ci-us	Myr'i-œ	Nau'clês
Mne-sid'a-mus	Mul'ci-ber	Myr-meg'i-des	Nau'cra-tes
Mnes-i-l'i'us	Mu-lu'cha	Myr-mid'o-nes	Na'vi-us
Mne-sim'a-che	Mul'vi-us Pons	My-ro'nus	Nau'lo-chus
Mne-sim'a-chus	Mum'mi-us	My-ro-ni-a'nus	Nau-pac'tus
Mnes'the-us	Mu-na'ti-us	My-ron'i-des	Nau'pli-a-
Mnes'ti-a	Mu-ni'tus	Myr'si-lus	Nau'pli-us
Me-a-pher'nes	Mu-nych'i-œ	Myr'si-nus	Nau-sic'a-œ
Mo'di-a	Mu-ræ'na	Myr-stal'i-des	Nau'si-clês
Mœ'ci-a	Mu-re'tus	Myr'ta-le	Nau-sim'o-nes

Nau-sith'o-e	Ne-sim'a-chus	Ni-sæ'a	Nur'si-a
Nau-sith'o-us	Ne-si'o-pe	Ni-sæ'e	Nu'tri-a
Nau'tos	Ne-so'pe	Ni-sæ'i-a	Nyc'te-is
Ne-æ'ra	Nes-to-clēs	Nis'i-bis	Nyc'te'li-us
Ne-æ'thus	Nes-to'ri-us	Ni-sy'ros	Nyc'te-us
Ne-al'ces	Ne'u-ri	Ni-te'tis	Nyc-tim'e-ne
Ne-al'i-ces	Ni-cæ'a	Ni-to'cris	Nyc'ti-mus
Ne-an'thes	Ni-cag'o-ras	Nit'ri-a	Nym-bæ'um
Ne-ap'o-lis	Ni-can'der	No'as	Nym-phæ'us
Ne-ar'chus	Ni-ca'nor	Noc-ti-lu'ca	Nym-phid'i-us
Ne-bro'des	Ni-car'chus	Nom-en-ta'nus	Nym-pho-do'rus
Ne-broph'o-nos	Nic-ar-thi'des	Nom'a-des	Nym-pho-lep'tes
Nec-ta-ne'bus, &	Ni-ca'tor	No'mi-i	Nyp'si-us
Nec-tan'a-bis	Ni'ce	No-na'cris	Ny-sæ'us
Ne-cys'i-a	Niç-e-pho'ri-um	No'ni-us	Ny-sæ'i-us
Ne'is	Niç-e-pho'ri-us	Non'ni-us	Ny-si'a-des
Ne'le-us	Niç-er-a'tus	No'pi-a	Ny-si'ge-na
Ne-me-si-a'nus	Ni-cæ'tas	Nor-ba'nus, C.	Ny-si'ros
Ne-me'si-us	Niç-e-te'ri-a	Nor'i-cum	O'A-rus
Nem-o-ra'li-a	Niç'i-a	Nor-thip'pus	O-ar'ses
Nem'o'tes	Niç'i-as	Nor'ti-a	O'a-sis
Ne-me'as	Ni-cip'pe	No'ti-um	O-ax'es
Ne-o-bu'le	Ni-coch'a-res	No-va'tus	O-ax'us
Ne-o-cæ-sa-re'a	Nic'o-clēs	No-vi-o-du'num	Ob-ul-tro'ni-us
Ne-och'a-bis	Ni-coch'ra-tes	No-vi-om'a-gum	O-ca'le-a, or
Ne'o-clēs	Ni-co'cre-on	No'vi-us	O-ca'li-a
Ne-o'ge-nes	Nic-o-do'rus	Nu-ce'ri-a	O-ce'a-na
Ne-om'o-ris	Ni-cod'ro-mus	Nu-ith'o-nes	O-ce-an'i-des, &
Ne-on-ti'chos	Nic-o-la'us	Nu-ma'na	O-ce-an-it'i-des
Ne-op-to'l'e-mus	Ni-com'a-chus	Nu-man'ti-a	O-ce'i-a
Ne'o-ris	Nic-o-me'des	Nu-man'ti-na	O-cel'lus
Ne'pe	Nic-o-me'di-a	Nu-ma'nus	O-cel'lum
Ne-pha'li-a	Ni-co'ni-a	Nu'me-nes	O-che'si-us
Neph'e-le	Nic'o-phron	Nu-me'ni-a, or	O-cric'u-lum
Neph-er'i-tes	Ni-cop'o-lis	Ne-o-me'ni-a	O-crid'i-on
Ne'pi-a	Ni-cos'tra-ta	Nu-me'ri-a'nus	O-cris'i-a
Ne-po-ti-a'mus	Ni-cos'tra-tus	Nu-me'ri-us	Oc-ta-cil'li-us
Nep-tu'ni-um	Nic-o-te'le-a	Nu-mi'cus	Oc-ta'vi-a
Ne-re'i-us	Ni-cot'e-les	Nu'mi-da	Oc-ta-vi-a'nus
Ne're-us	Ni-gid'i-us	Nu-mid'i-a	Oc-ta'vi-us
Ne-ri'ne	Ni-gritēs	Nu-mid'i-us	Oc-to'l'o-phum
Ne-ri-phus	Ni'le-us	Nu'mi-tor	O-cy'a-lus
Ne-ri-tos	Nin'ni-us	Nu-mi-to'ri-us	O-cyr'o-e
Ne-ri-us	Nin'i-as	Nu-mo'ni-us	Od-e-na'tus
Ne-ro'ni-a	Nin'y-as	Nun-co're-us	O-des'sus
Ne-to-bri'gi-a	Ni-phæ'us	Nun'di-na	O-di'nus
Ne'r-vi	Ni-pha'tes	Nun'di-næ	O-di'tes
Ne'r-u-lum	Ni'phe	Nur'sci-a	Od-o-a'cer
Ne-æw'a	Nir'e-us		

Od-o-man'ti	O-la'nus	O-pa'li-a	O-ri'nus
Od'o-nes	Ol'bi-a	O-phe'las	O-ri-ob'a-tes
Od'ry-sæ	Ol-chin'i-um	O-phel'tes	O-ris'sus
O-dys'se-a	O-le'a-ros, or	O-phen'sis	Or-i-su'la
Œ-ag'a-rus, and	Ol'i-ros	O'phi-a	O-ri'tæ
Œ'a-ger	O-le'a-trum [num	O-phi'on	O-rith-y-i'a
Œ-an'thæ, and	Ol'e-nus, or Ol'e-	O-phi-o-ne-us	O-rit'i-as
Œ-an'thi-a	Ol'ga-sys	O-phi-u'cus	O-ri-un'dus
Œ'ax	Ol-i-gy'r'tis	O-phi'u-sa	Or-me-nus
Œ-ba'li-a	Ol-i-tin'gi	Op'i-ci	Or'ne-a
Œb'a-lus	Ol'li-us	O-pil'i-us	Or'ne-us
Œb'a-res	Ol-lov'i-co	Op'i-ter	Or-ni'thon
Œ-cha'li-a	Ol'mi-us	O-pim'i-us	Or'ni-tus
Œ-cl'i-des	O-lin'i-æ	Op-i-ter-gi'ni	Or-nos'pa-des
Œc'le-us	Ol-o-phyx'us	O-pi'tes	Or-nyt'i-on
Œc-u-me'ni-us	O-lym'pe-um	Op'pi-a	O-ro'bi-a
Œd-i-po'di-a	O-lym'pi-a	Op-pi-a-nus	O-ro'des
Œ'me	O-lym-pi-o-do'rus	Op-pi'di-us	O-ræ'tes
Œ-nan'thes	O-lym-pi-os'the-	Op'pi-us	O-rom'e-don
Œ'na	O-lym'pi-us [nes	Op'ta'tus	O-ron'tes
Œ'ne-a	Ol-ym-pu'sa	Op'ti-mus	Or-o-pher'nes
Œ'ne-us	O-lyn'thus	O-rac'u-lum	O-ro'pus
Œ-ni'des	O-ly'ras	O-ræ'a	O-ro'si-us
Œn'o-e	O-ly'zon	Or'a-sus	Or-sed'i-ce
Œ-nom'a-us	O-ma'tri-us	Or-be'lus	Or-se'is
Œ-no'ne	Om'o-le	Or-bil'i-us	Or-sil'lus
Œ-no'pi-a	Om-o-pha'gi-a	Or'ca-des	Or-sil'o-chus
Œ-nop'i-des	O-næ'um, or	Or-cha'lis	Or'si-nes
Œ-no'pi-on	O-næ'ne-um	Or'cha-mus	Or-sip'pus
Œn'o-tri	O-na'rus	Or-chom'e-nus	Or'ta-lus, M.
Œ-no'tri-a	O-nas'i-mus	Or-cyn'i-a	Or-thag'o-ras
Œn'o-trus	O-na'tas	Or-des'sus	Or'the
Œ-nu'sæ	On-ches'tus	O-re'a-des	Or-thæ'a
Œ'o-nus	O-ne'i-on	O're-as	Or'thi-a
Œr'o-e [y-lum	O-nes'i-mus	O-res'tæ	Or-ty'gi-a
Œt'y-lus, or Œt'-	On-e-sip'pus	O-res'te-um	O-ry-an'der
O-fel'lus	O-ne'si-us	Or-es-ti'dæ	O-ry'us
Og-dol'a-pis	On-e-tor'i-des	Or'e-tæ	Os-cho-pho'ri-a
Og-do'rus	On-e-sic'ri-tus	Or-e-ta'ni	Os'ci-us
Og'mi-us	O'ni-um	Or-e-til'i-a	O-sin'i-us
Og'o-a	On'o-ba	O-r'um	O-sis'mi-i
O-gul'ni-a	O-noch'o-nus	Or-ges'sum	Os'pha-gus
Og'y-ges (ð'gy)	On-o-mac'ri-tus	Or-get'o-rix	Os-rho-e'ne
O-gy'gi-a	On-o-mar'chus	Or'gi-a	Os-te-o'des
Og'y-ris (ð'gy)	On-o-mas-tor'i-	O-rib'a-sus	Os'ti-a
O-i-c'le-us	On-o-mas'tus[des	Or'i-cum	Os-to'ri-us
O-il'o-us	On'o-phas	Or'i-ens	Os-trog'o-thi
O-i-li'des	On-o-san'der	Or'i-gen	Os-y-man'dy-as
Ol'a-ne	On'y-thes	O-ri'go	Ot-a-cil'i-us

O-ta'nes	Pa-læph'a-tus	Pan-no'ni-a	Par-rha'si-a
Oth'ma-rus	Pa-læp'o-lis	Pan-om-phæ'us	Par-rha'si-us
Oth-ry-o'ne-us	Pa-læs'te	Pan'o-pes	Par-tha-mis'i-ris
O'tre-us	Pal-æ-sti'na	Pa-no'pe-us	Par-tha'on
O-tri'a-des	Pa-læ-sti'nus	Pa-no'pi-on	Par-the'ni-æ
O-trø'da	Pal-a-me'des	Pa-nop'o-lis	Par-the'ni-us
O-vid'i-us	Pa-lan'ti-a	Pa-nor'mus	Par'the-non
O-vin'i-us	Pa-lan'ti-um	Pan-tag-nos'tus	Par-them-o-pæ'us
Ox-ar'tes	Pal-a-ti'nus	Pan-ta'gy-as	Par-then'o-pe
Ox-id'a-tes	Pa'le-is	Pan-ta'le-on	Par'thi-a
Ox'i-mes	Pal-fu'ri-us [lis'ci	Pan-tau'chus	Par-thy-e'ne
Ox-i'o-næ	Pa-li'ci, or Pa-	Pan'te-us	Pa-rys'a-des
Ox-y'a-res	Pal-i-nu'rus	Pan'thi-des	Par-y-æ'tis
Ox-y-ca'nus	Pal-i-sco'rum, or	Pan'the'a	Pa-sar'ga-da
Ox-yd'ra-cæ	Pal-i-co'rum	Pan'the-on	Pa'sæ-as
Ox'y-lus	Pal'la-des	Pan'the-us	Pa-si-clēs
Ox-yn'thes	Pal-la'di-us	Pan-tho'i-des	Pa-sic'ra-tes
Ox-yp'o-rus	Pal-lan-te'um	Pan-ti-ca-pæ'um	Pa-siph'a-e
Ox-y-rin-chi'tæ	Pal-lan'ti-as	Pan-tic'a-pes	Pa-sith'e-a
Ox-y-ryn'chus	Pal-lan'ti-des	Pan-til'i-us	Pa-sit'i-gris
O-zi'nes [li	Pal-lan'ti-on	Pa-ny'a-sis	Pa'sæ-ron
Oz'o-læ, or Oz'o-	Pal-lø'ne	Pa-ny'a-sus	Pa-si-e'nus
	Pal-my'ra	Pa-pæ'us	Pat'a-ra
PA-CA-TI-A'NUS	Pal-phu'ri-us	Pa-pha'ges	Pa-ta'vi-um
Pac'ci-us	Pal-mi'sos	Paph-la-go'ni-a	Pa-ter'cu-lus
Pa'ches	Pam'me-nes	Pa'phos	Pa-tiz'i-thes
Pa-chi'nus	Pam'phi-lus	Paph'us	Pa-tro'clēs
Pa-co'ni-us	Pam'phy-la	Pa-pi-a'nus	Pa-tro'clus
Pac'o-rus	Pam'phyli'a	Pa'pi-as	Pat-ro'cli'des
Pac'ty-as	Pa-næ'ti-us	Pa-pin-i-a'nus	Pat'ro-us
Pac'ty-es	Pan'a-res	Pa-pin'i-us	Pa-tul'ci-us
Pa-cu'vi-us	Pan-a-ris'te	Pa-pir'i-a	Pau-li'na
Pa-dæ'i	Pan-ath-e-næ'a	Pa-pir'i-us	Pau-sa'ni-as
Pa-d'u-a	Pan-chæ'a, or	Par-a-bys'ton	Pau'si-as
Pa-du'sa	Pan-cha'i-a	Par-a-di'sus	Pe'as
Pæ'di-us	Pan'da-ma	Pa-ræ't-a-cæ	Pe-da'ci-a
Pæ-ma'ni	Pan-da'ri-a	Par-æ-to'ni-um	Pe-dæ'us
Pæ'o-næ	Pan'da-rus	Par'a-li	Pe-da'ni
Pæ-o'ni-a	Pan'da-tes	Par'a-lus	Pe-da'ni-us
Pæ-on'i-des	Pan-de'mus	Pa-ra'si-a	Pæd'a-sus
Pæ-to'vi-um	Pan'di-a	Pa-ra'si-us	Pe-di'a-dis
Pag'a-sa	Pan'di-on	Pa-ris'a-des	Pe-di-a'nus
Pag'a-sus	Pan-do'si-a	Pa-ris'i-i	Pe'di-us
Pa-la'ti-um	Pan'dro-sos	Par'i-sus	Pe-gas'i-des
Pa-læ'a	Pan'e-nus, or Pa-	Pa'ri-um	Pel'a-gon
Pal-æ-ap'o-lis	Pan-gæ'us [næ'us	Par-men'i-des	Pe-la'ge
Pa-læ-mon, or	Pa-ni'a-sis	Par-me'ni-o	Pe-las'gi
Pal'e-mon	Pa-ni-o'ni-um	Par'nes	Pe-las'gi-a, or
Pa-læp'a-phos	Pa'ni-us	Par-o-re'i-a	Pe-las'gi'o-tis

s'gus	Pe-ri'ge-nes	Pe-tre'i-us	Phar-sa'li-a
-thry'ni-i	Pe-rig'o-ne	Pe-tri'num	Phar'te
-us	Pe-ri-la'us	Pe-tro'ni-us	Pha-ru'si-i, or
a-des	Pe-ri-le'us	Pet'ti-us	Phan-ra'si-i
as	Pe-ri'l'us	Peu'ce	Pha'si-as
des	Pe-ri-me'de	Peu-ces'tes	Phar'y-bus
f'ni	Pe-ri-me'la	Peu-ce'ti-a	Pha-ryc'a-don
na'us	Pe-rin'thus	Peu-ci'ni	Phar'y-ge
on	Pe-ri-pa-tet'i-ci	Peu-co-la'us	Pha-se'lis
'nae	Pe-riph'a-nes	Pex-o-do'rus	Pha-si-a'na
'ne	Pe-ri-phas	Phae-a'ci-a	Phav-o-ri'nus
-pe'a, or	Pe-riph'a-tus	Phaed'i-mus	Pha-yl'lus
lo-pi-a	Pe-ri-ph'e-mus	Phae'dri-a	Ph'e'a, or Ph'e-i-a
-pe-i-a	Per-pho-re'tus	Phaed'y-ma	Phc-ca'dum
pi-das	Pe-ris'a-des	Phae-mon'o-e	Ph'e-ge-us, or
-pon-ne'sus	Pe-ris'the-nes	Phan-a-re'te	Ph'e-ge-us
ri-a	Pe-rit'a-nus	Pha'ni-as	Phel'li-a
'rus	Pe-ri-tas	Phae-oc'o-mes	Phel'lo-e
'si-um	Pe-ri-to'ni-um	Phaes'a-na	Phemi-us
la'li-um [is	Per'o-ne	Pha-e-ton-ti'a-des	Phemon'o-e
/i-a, Pen'o-	Per'o-e	Pha-e-tu'sa	Phene'um
/li-us	Per-mes'sus	Pha-ge'si-a	Phene-us(lacus)
-us, or Po-	Per'o-la	Pha-lae'cus	Phere'us
-das [ne'us	Per-pen'na, M.	Pha-lae'si-a	Pherau'les
ap'o-lis	Per-pe-re'ne	Pha-lan'thus	Pherec'us
he-si-le'a	Per-ran'thes	Phal'a-rus	Pherec'ra'tes
he-us	Per-rhae'bi-a	Phal'ci-don	Phere-cy'des
hy-lus	Per-sae'us	Pha'le-as	Phere-n-da'tes
r-e'thos	Per-se'e	Pha-le're-us	Phere-ni'ce
-re'do	Per-se'is	Pha-le'ris	Pheres
'a	Per-seph'o-ne	Pha-le'ron, or	Phere'ti-as
-sip'pus	Per-sep'o-lis	Phal'e-rum	Phere-ti'ma
o'pe	Per'si-a	Pha-le'rus	Pheri-num
o'si-us	Per'si-us	Pha'li-as	Phi'a-le
o'te	Per'ti-nax	Pha-lys'i-us	Phi-a'li-a, or
ic'cas	Pe-ru'si-a	Pha-nae'us	Phi-ga'li-a
n'na	Pes-cen'ni-us	Phan-a-ra'e'a	Phi'a-lus
-us	Pes-si'nus	Pha'nes	Phic'o-res
a-mus	Pe-ta'li-a	Phan'o-clēs	Phid'i-as
e	Pet'a-lus	Phan-o-de'mus	Phid'i-le
-an'der	Pe-te'li-a	Phan-ta'si-a	Phi-dippi-des
-ar'chus	Pet-e-li'nus	Pha-rag'i-des	Phi-di'ti-a
-bo'a	Pe-te'on	Pha-ras'ma-nes	Phid'y-le
-bo'mi-us	Pe-te-us	Phar-me-cu'sa	Phig-a'le-i
-clēs	Pe-til'i-a	Phar-na-ba'zus	Phil-a-de'l'phus
-clym'e-nus	Pe-til'i-i	Phar-na'ce-a	Phi-le'ni
f'i-a	Pe-til'i-us	Phar-na'ces	Phi-le'us
-e-ge'tes	Pet-o-si'ris	Phar-na-pa'tes	Phi-lar'chus
-eres	Pe-tra'a	Phar-nas'pes	Phi-le'ne

Phil'e-ris	Phil'y-res	Phyl'a-ce	Pi-es/us
Phil'e-ros	Phil'yr'i-des	Phyl'a-cus	Pi-san'der
Phil'e-si-us	Phi-ne/us	Phy-lar'chus	Pi-sa'tea, br
Phil'e-tæ-rus	Phin'ti-as	Phy'le	Pi-æ'i
Phil'e-tas	Phleg'e-las	Phyl'e-is	Pi-sau'rus
Phil'e-ti-us	Phle'gi-as	Phy'-le-us	Pi-æ-nor
Phil'i-das	Phle'gy-e	Phyl'i-ra	Pis'e-us
Phil'i-des	Phle'gy-as	Phyl-la'li-a	Pis'i-as
Phi-lin'na	Pho-be'tor	Phyl-le'i-us	Pi-si'di-a
Phi-li'nus	Pho-cæ'a	Phyl'li-us	Pi-sid'i-ce
Phi-lip'pe-i	Pho-cen'æes, and	Phyl-lod'o-ce	Pis-is-trat'i-dæ
Phi-lip'pi	Pho'ci-i	Phy-scel'la	Pis-is-trat'i-des
Phi-lip'pi-des	Pho'ci-on	Phy-rom'a-chus	Pi-sis'tra-tus
Phi-lip'po-lis	Pho-cyl'i-des	Phys'co-a	Pi-so'nis
Phi-lip-pop'o-lis	Pho'be	Phy-tal'i-des	Pis'si-rus
Phi-lip'pus	Pho'be-um	Phyt'a-lus	Pi-guth'nes
Phi-lis'cus	Phoeb'i-das	Phyx'i-um	Pit'a-ne
Phi-lis'ti-on	Phoeb'i'ge-na	Pi-a'li-a	Pith-e-cu'sa
Phi-lis'tus	Pho-e'ni'ce	Pi'a-sus	Pith'e-us
Phil-o-bæ'o-tus	Pho-e'ni'ci-a	Pi-cæ'ni	Pith-o-la'us
Phil-loch'o-rus	Pho-e'ni'ci-e-us	Pi-cen'ti-a	Pi-tho'le-on
Phil'o-clæ's	Pho-e'ni'ci'i-des	Pi-cen-ti'ni	Pit'ta-cus
Phil-loch'ra-tes	Pho-e'ni'cus	Pi-cæ-num	Pit'the-a
Phil-oc-to'tes	Phoen-i-cu'sa	Pic-ta'vi, or	Pit-the'is
Phil-o-cy'prus	Pho-e'ni'sa	Pict'o-nos	Pit'the-us
Phil-o-da-me'a	Phol'o-e	Pic-ta'vi-um	Pit-u-a'ni-us
Phil-o-de'mus	Phor'mi-o	Pi-do'rus	Pit-u-la'ni
Phil-od'i-ce	Pho-ro'ne-us	Pid'y-tes	Pit-y-æ'a
Phil-o-la'us	Pho-ro'nis	Pi'e-lus	Pit-y-æ'sus
Phi-lol'o-gus	Pho-ro'ni-um	Pi'e-ra	Pit-y-o-ne'sus
Phi-lom'a-che	Pho'ti-nus	Pi-e'ri-a	Pit-y-u'sa
Phi-lom'bro-tus	Pho'ti-us	Pi-er'i-des	Pla-cen'ti-a
Phil-o-me'de-a	Phra-a'tes	Pi'e-ris	Plaç-i-de-i-a'nus
Phil-o-me'dus	Phra-at'i-cæ's	Pi'e-rus	Pla-cid'i-a
Phil-o-me'lus	Phra-da'tes	Pi'e-tas	Pla-cid'i-us
Phi-lon'i-des	Phra-gan'de	Pi'græs	Pla-na'si-a
Phil'o-nis	Phra-ha'tes	Pim-plæ'i-des	Plan-ci'na
Phi-lon'o-e	Phra-nic'a-tes	Pim-pra'na	Pla-tæ'a
Phi-lon'o-me	Phra-or'tes	Pin'a-re	Pla-ta'ni-us
Phil'o-nus	Phras'i-clæ's	Pi-na'ri-us	Plau'ti-a
Phi-lop'a-tor	Phras'i-mus	Pin'da-rus	Plau'ti-us
Phil'o-phron	Phras'si-us	Pin'da-sus	Plau-ti-a'nus
Phil-o-po'men	Phra-ta-pher'nes	Pin-de-nis'sus	Plau-til'la
Phi-lo's-tra-tus	Phri-a-pa'ti-us	Pin'thi-as	Plei'o-ne
Phi-lo'tas	Phron'i-ma	Pi-o'ni-a	Plem-my'r'i-um
Phi-lot'e-ra	Phry'gi-a	Pi-ræ'us, or	Plem'ne-us
Phi-lot'i-mus	Phry'ne	Pi-ræ'e-us	Pleu-ra'tus
Phi-tyl'i-us	Phryn'i-cus	Pi-re'ne	Plex-au're
Phil'y-ra	Phthi-o'tis	Pi-rith'o-us	Plex-ip'pus

Plin'i-us	Pol'y-bus	Pol-y-ze'lus	Pot'a-mon
Plin-thi'ne	Pol-y-bor'a	Pom-ax-e'thres	Po-thi'nus
Plis-tar'chus	Pol-y-bor'tes	Po-me'ti-a	Pot-i-dæ'a
Plis'tha-nus	Pol-y-ca'on	Po-me'ti-i	Po-ti'na
Plis'the-nes	Pol-y-car'pus	Pom-e-ti'na	Po-tit'i-us
Plis-ti'nus	Pol-y-cas'te	Pom-pe'i'a	Pot'ni-e
Plis-to'a-nax	Po-lych'a-res	Pom-pe-i-a'nus	Prac'ti-um
Plis-to'nax	Pol-y-clæ'a	Pom-pe'i'i, <i>or</i>	Præ'ci-a
Plis-to-ni'ces	Pol'y-clēs	Pom-pe'i'um	Præ-nes'te
Plo-ti'na	Pol-y-clæ'tus	Pom-pe-i-op'o-lis	Præ-to'ri-us
Plot-i-nop'o-lis	Po-lyc'ra-tes	Pom-pe'i'us	Præ-tu'ti-um
Plo'ti-us	Pol-y-cro'ta, <i>or</i>	Pom-pil'i-a	Prat'i-nas
Plu-tar'chus	Pol-y-crit'a	Pom-pil'i-us	Prax-ag'o-ras
Plu'ti-a	Po-lyc'ri-tus	Pom-pi'lus	Prax'i-as
Plu-to'ni-um	Po-lyc'tor	Pom-pis'cus	Prax-id'e-mas
Plu'vi-us	Pol-y-dæ'mon	Pom-po'ni-us	Prax-id'i-ce
Plyn-te'ri-a	Pol-y-dam'na	Pom-po-si-a'nus	Prax'i-la
Plu'ge-us	Pol-y-dec'tes	Pomp'ti'ne	Prax-iph'a-nes
Pob-lic'i-us	Pol-y-deu-cæ'a	Pomp-ti'nus	Prax-ith'e-a
Pod-a-lir'i-us	Pol-y-do'rus [<i>des</i>]	Pon'ti-a	Pre-u'ge-nes
Po-dar'ce	Pol-y-e-mon'i-	Pon'ti-cus	Prex-as'pes
Po-dar'ces	Pol-y-gi'ton	Pon'ti'nus	Pri-am'i-des
Po-dar'es	Po-ly'gi-us	Pon'ti-us	Pri-e'ne
Po-dar'ge	Pol-yg-no'tus	Po-pil'i-us	Pri-cil'la
Po-dar'gus	Po-lyg'o-nus	Pop-lic'o-la	Pri-ver'num
Por'as	Pol-y-id'i-us	Pop-pæ'a	Proch'y-ta
Por'y-i-le	Pol-y-la'us	Pop-pæ'us	Pro-cil'i-us
Por-o'ni-a	Po-lym'e-nes	Pop-u-lo'ni-a	Pro-cil'la
Por'on	Pol-y-me'de	Por'ci-a	Proc'le-a
Po-e-mo-cra'ti-a	Po-lym'e-don	Po-red'o-rax	Pro-clēs
Pol'e-mon	Pol-y-me'la	Po-ri'na	Pro-clidēs
Po-le'nor	Pol-ym-nes'tes	Por-o-se-le'ne	Proc-on-ne'sus
Po'li-as	Pol-ym-nes'tor	Por-phy'r'i-on	Pro-co'pi-us
Po-li-or-cæ'tes	Pol-y-ni'ces	Por-phy'r'i-us	Pro-crus'tes
Po-lis'ma	Po-lyn'o-e	Por'ri-ma	Proc'u-la
Po-lis'tra-tus	Pol-y-pe'mon	Por-sen'na, <i>or</i>	Proc-u-le'i-us
Po-li'tes	Pol-y-per'chon	Por-se'na	Proc'u-lus
Po-li-to'ri-um	Pol-y-phon'tes	Por'ti-a	Pro'cy-on
Pol-len'ti-a	Pol'y-phron	Por-tum-na'li-a	Prod'i-cus
Pol-lin'e-a	Pol-y-pæ'tes	Por-tum'nus	Pro-er'na
Pol'li-o	Po-lys'tra-tus	Po-si'des	Pro'ti-des
Pol'li-us	Pol-y-tech'nus	Po-si-de'um	Pro-la'us
Pol-la'ti-a	Pol-y-ti-me'tus	Po-si-do'ni-a	Pro-m'a-chus
Po-lus'ca	Pol-yt'i-on	Po-si-do'ni-us	Pro-math'i-das
Pol-y-s'e-nus	Po-lyt'ro-pus	Po'si-o	Pro-ma'thi-on
Pol'y-nus	Po-lyx'e-na	Post-hu'mi-a	Pro-m'e-don
Pol-y-ar'chus	Pol-yx-en'i-das	Post-hu'mi-us	Pro-m-e-næ'a
Po-lyb'i-das	Po-lyx'e-nus	Post-ver'ta	Pro-me'the-i
Po-lyb'i-us, <i>or</i>	Po-lyx'o	Po-tam'i-des	Pro-me'this, <i>and</i>

Prom-e-thi'des	Pul-che'ri-a	Quinc-ti-a'nus	Rhet'i-co
Prom'e-thus	Pu'ni-cum Bel'	Quinc-ti'i-a	Rhe-u'nus
Prom'u-lus	Pu'pi-us {lum	Quinc-ti-us, T.	Rhex-e'nor
Pro-nap'i-des	Pu-te'o-li	Quin-de-cem'vi-ri	Rhex-ib'i-us
Pron'o-e	Py-a-nep'si-a	Quin-quen-na'les	Rhi-a'nus
Pron'o-mus	Py'ge-la	Quin-ti-l'i-a'nus	Rhid'a-go
Pron'o-us	Pyg-mæ'i	Quin-ti'l'i-us	Rhi-mot'a-clës
Pron'u-ba	Pyg-ma'li-on	Quin-ti'l'a	Rhi'phe
Pro-per'ti-us	Py-læm'e-nes	Quin-ti'l'us, M.	Rhi-phæ'i
Pro-post'i-des	Py-lag'o-ræ	Quin'ti-us	Rhi-phæ'us
Pro-pon'tis	Py-lag'o-ras	Quir-i-na'li-a	Rhod'a-nus
Prop-y-le'a	Py-la'on	Quir-i-na'lis	Rho'de
Proe-chrys'ti-us	Py-lar'tes	Qui-ri'nus	Rho'di-a
Proe-o-pi'tis	Py-lar'ge	Qui-ri'tes	Rhod-o-gy'ne, or
Pro-sym'na	Py-le'ne		Rhod-o-gu'ne
Pro-tag'o-ras	Py'l'e-us	RA-BIN'i-us	Rhod-o-pe, or
Pro-t-a-gor'i-des	Py'l'e-on	Ra-cil'i-a	Rho-do'pis
Pro-tes-i-la'us	Py-rac'mon	Ræ-sa'ces	Rho'te-um
Pro-tho'e-nor	Py-ræch'mes	Ra-mi'ses	Rho-sa'ces
Pro'the-us	Pyr-e-næ'i	Ra-scip'o-lis	Rhu-te'ni
Proth'o-us	Pyr-e-næ'us	Ra-ven'na	Rhyn'da-cus
Prot-o-ge-næ'a	Py-re'ne	Rav'o-la	Ri-phæ'i
Pro-tô'ge-næ-s	Pyr'gi-on	Rau-ra'ci	Ri-phæ'us
Prot-o-ge-ni'a	Pyr-got'e-les	Rau-ri'ci	Rix-am'a-ræ
Pro-to-mæ-di'a	Py-rip'pe	Re-a'te	Rod-e-ri'cus
Prot-o-mæ-du'sa	Pyr'o-is	Re-die'u-lus	Ro-ma'ni
Prox'e-nus	Py-ro'ni-a	Red'o-næ-s	Ro-ma'nus
Pru-den'ti-us	Pyr'rhias	Re-gil'us	Ro-mil'i-us
Prum'ni-des	Pyr'rhic-us	Re-gil'i-a'nus	Rom'u-la
Pru-sæ'us	Pyr'rhic-æ-s	Re-gil'us	Ro-mu'li-dæ
Pru'si-as	Pys'te	Reg'u-lus	Ros-ci-us
Pryt'a-næ-s	Py-thag'o-ras	Rem'u-lus	Ro-sil'la-nus
Pryt'a-næ-um	Pyth-a-ra'tus	Re-mu'ri-a	Ro'si-us
Pryt'a-nis	Pyth'e-as	Re-u-dig'ni	Rox-a'na
Psam'a-the	Py'thes	Rha-ci-a	Rox-o-la'ni
Psam-mæ-ni'tus	Pyth'e-us	Rha-co'tis	Ru-bel'li-us
Psam-met'i-chus	Pyth'i-as	Rhad-e-mis'tus	Ru'bi-con
Psych'rus	Pyth'i-us	Rha-di-us	Ru-bi-a'nus
Pte'le-um	Py-thoch'a-ris	Rha'te-um	Ru-bi'go
Pter-e-la'us	Pyth'o-clës	Rha'ti-a	Ru'bri-us
Pte'ri-a	Pyth-o-de'rus	Rham-næ'ses	Ru'di-e
Ptol-e-der'ma	Pyth-o-la'us	Rham-si-ni'tus	Ru-fil'lus
Ptol-e-mæ'us	Pyth-o-ni'ce	Rhas-cu'po-ris	Ruf-f'i-nus
Ptol-e-mæ'is	Py'ta-lus	Rhed'o-næ-s	Ru-fi'nus
Ptol'y-cus		Rhe-gi-um	Ru'gi-i
Pub-liq'i-us	QUA-BEN'NA	Rhe-gu'sci	Ru'mi-nus
Pub-liq'i-a	Qua-dra'tus	Rhe'ne	Ru-pil'i-us
Pub-lic'o-la	Quæ-s-to-res	Rhe-o-mi'tres	Rus-co'ni-a
Pub'li-us	Qua'ri-us	Rhe-tô'ge-næ-s	Ru-sel'us

Rus/pi-na	Sal-ga'ne-us, or	Sar'a-sa	Scar'phe
Ru-te'ni	Sal-ga'ne-a	Sa-ras'pa-des	Sced'a-sus
Rus'ti-cus	Sal-i-na'tor	Sar-dan-a-pa'lus	Scel-e-ra'tus
Ru'ti-la	Sa'li-us	Sar'des	Sche'di-a
Ru'ti-lus	Sal-lus'ti-us	Sar-don'i-cus	Sche'di-us
Ru'til'i-us	Sal-ma-cis	Sar-i-as'ter	Sche'ri-a
Ru'tu-ba	Sal-mo'ne	Sar-ma'ti-a	Schoe'ne-us
Ru'tu-bus	Sal-my-des'sus	Sar-men'tus	Sci'a-thos
Ru'tu-li	Sa-lo'me	Sar'ni-us	Sci-o'ne
Ru'tu-pæ	Sa-lo'na	Sa-ron'i-cus	Sci-pi'a-de
Ru-tu-pi'nus	Sal-o-ni'na	Si'nus	Scip'i-o
	Sal-o-ni'nus	Sar-pe'don	Sci-ra'di-um
SAB'A-CRUS, or	Sa-lo'ni-us	Sar-ras'tes	Scop'i-um
Sab'a-con	Sal'vi-an	Sar'si-na	Scor-dis'ci, and
Sa-ba'ta	Sal-vid-i-e'nus	Sar-san'da	Scor-dis'cæ
Sa-ba'zi-us	Sal'vi-us	Sa-tas'pes	Sco'ti'nus
Sa-bel'li	Sam-bu'los	Sa'ti-sæ	Sco-tus'sa
Sa-bi'ni	Sa'me	Sat-i-bar-za'ne	Scri-bo'ni-a
Sa-bin-i-a'nus	Sa'mi-a	Sa-tic'u-la	Scri-bo-ni-a'nus
Sa-bi'nus	Sam-ni'tæ	Sat-ra-pe'ni	Scri-bo'ni-us
Sab'ra-cæ	Sam-ni'tes	Sa-tri'cum	Scyl-a-cæ'um
Sab'ra-ta	Sam'ni-um	Sa-trop'a-ces	Scyl-la'um
Sa-bri'na	Sa-mo'ni-um	Sat'u-ra	Scyl'li-as
Sab'u-ra	Sa-moe'a-ta	Sat-u-rei'um, or	Sey-lu'rus
Sab-u-ra'nus	Sam-o-thra'ce, or	Sa-tu're-um	Scyp'pi-um
Sac'a-das	Sam-o-thra'ci-a	Sat-u-rei'us	Scyth'es
Sach-a-li'tes	San'a-os	Sa-tur'ni-a	Scyth'i-a
Sa-cra'ni	San-cho-ni'a'thon	Sat-ur'ni-us	Scyth'i-des
Sa-cra'tor	San-da'ce	Sa-tur'ni-us	Scy-thi'nus
Sa-crat'i-vir	San-da'li-um	Sat'u-rum	Sey-thop'o-lus
Sad'a-tes	San'da-nis	Sav'e-ra	Se-bas'ta
Sad-y-a'tes	San'da-nus	Sau-fei'us	Se-bas'ti-a
Sag'a-na	San-di'on	Sav'o-na	Seb-en-ny'tus
Sag'a-ris	San-dre-cot'tus	Sau-rom'a-tæ	Se-be'tus
Sa-git'ta	San'ga-la	Saz'i-ches	Se-bu-si-a'ni, or
Sa-gun'tum	San'ga-ri-us, or	Sce'a	Se-gu-si-a'ni
Sa'is	San'ga-ris	Sce'va	Sed-ta'nus
Sal'a-con	San-guin'i-us	Sce'vo-la	Sed-i-ta'ni, or
Sal-a-min'i-a	San-nyr'i-on	Scal'pi-um	Sed-en-ta'ni
Sal'a-mis	San'to-nes, and	Sca-man'der	Se-du'ni
Sal-a-mi'na	San'to-næ	Sca-man'dri-us	Se-du'si-i
Sal-la-pi-a	Sa-pæ'i	Scan-da'ri-a	Se-ges'ta
Sal'a-ra	Sa-po'res	Scan-di-na'vi-a	Se-ges'tes
Sa-la'ri-a	Sap'pho [saf']	Scam'til'la	Se-gob'ri-ga
Sa-las'ci	Sap'ti-ne	Scap'tes'y-le	Seg'o-nax
Sa-lei'us	Sa-rac'o-ri	Scap'ti-a	Se-gon'ti-a
Sa-le'ni	Sa-ran'ges	Scap'u-la	Seg-on-ti'a-ci
Sal-en-ti'ni	Sar-a-pa'ni	Scar'di-i	Se-go'vi-a
Sa-ler-num	Sar'a-pus	Scar-phi'a, or	Se-gun'ti-um

Se-ja'nus	Ser-vil-i-a'nus	Si-me'thus	Sol'y-ma
Sei'us	Ser-vil'i-us	Sim'i-las	Son-ti'a-tes
Se-la'si-a	Ser'vi-us	Sim'i-lis	Sop'a-ter
Se-lem'nus	Ses'a-ra	Sim'mi-as	So-ph'e-ne
Se-le'ne	Se-sos'tris	Si'mo-is	Soph'o-clēs
Sel-eu-ce'na	Ses'ti-us	Sim-o-is'i-us	Soph-o-nis'ba
Sel-eu'ci-a	Se-su'vi-i	Si-mon'i-des	So-phron'i-cus
Se-leu'ci-das	Set'a-bis	Sim-pli'c'i-us	Soph-ro-nis'cus
Se-leu'cis	Se'ti-a	Sim'u-lus	So-phro'ni-a
Sel'ge	Se-ve-ri-a'nus	Sim'y-ra	So-phros'y-ne
Se-lim'nus [li'nus]	Se-ve'rus	Sin-g'e'i	Sop'o-lis
Se-li'nuna, or Se-	Seu'thes	Sin'na-ces	So-rac'tes, and
Sel-le'is	Sox'ti-a	Sin'na-cha	So-rac'te
Se-lym'bri-a	Ser-til'i-us	Sin'o-e	So-ra'nus
Sem'e-le	Ser'ti-us	Si-no'pe	So-rit'i-a
Sem-i-ger-ma'ni	Si-bi'ni	Si-no'pe-us	So'si-a
Sem-i-gun'tus	Si-bur'ti-us	Sin'o-ris	So-sib'i-us
Se-mir'a-mis	Si-by'lās	Sin'ti-i	So'si-clēs
Sem'no-nes	Si-cam'bri	Sin-u-es'sa	So-sic'ra-tes
Se-mo'nes	Si-ca'ni	Si-pon'tum	So-si'ge-nes
Sem-o-sanc'tus	Si-ca'ni-a	Sip'y-lum, and	So'si-i
Sem-pro'ni-a	Si-c'e-lis	Sip'y-lus	So'si-lus
Sem-pro'ni-us	Si-cel'i-des	Si-re'nes	So-sip'a-ter
Se-mu'ri-um	Si-chē'us	Sir'i-us	So-sis'tra-tus
Sen'e-ca	Si-cil'i-a	Sir'mi-um	So'si-us
Sen'o-nes	Si-cin'i-us	Si-sam'nes	So'stho-nes
Sen'ti-us	Si-ci'nus	Si-s'a-pho	So'stra-tus
Sep-te'ri-on	Si-c'o-rus	Si-s'e-nes	So'ta-des
Sep-tim'i-us	Si-c'u-li	Si-sen'na	So-te'ri-a
Sep-ti-mu-le'i'us	Si-c'y-on	Si-si-gam'bis	So-ter'i-cus
Sep'y-ra	Si-c'y-o'ni-a	Si-s-o-cos'tus	So'ti-on
Seq'ua-na	Si'de	Si-s'y-phus	So'ti-us
Seq'ua-ni	Si-de'ro	Si-tal'ces	So'us
Se-quin'i-us	Sid-i-ci'num	Sith'ni-des	Soz'o-men
Se-ra'pio	Si-do'nis	Si-tho'ni-a	Spac-te'ri-æ
Se'res	Si-do'ni-us	Si'ti-us	Spar'ta-cus
Ser-bo'nis	Si-ga'um	Si'to-nes	Spar'ta'ni, or
Se-re'na	Sig'ni-a	Smin-dyr'i-des	Spar'ti-a'tes
Se-re-ni-a'nus	Sig-o-ves'tus	Smin'the-us	Spar'ti-a'nus
Ser-ges'tus	Si-gy'ni, Sig'u-næ	So-a'na	Spe'chi-a
Ser-gi-us	Si-gyn'næ	So-an'da	Spen'di-us
Ser-gi'o-lus	Si-la'nus	So-a'nes	Sper-chi'us [gi
Se-ri'phus	Si'l'a-ris	So-c'ra-tes	Sper-ma-top'h'a-
Ser'my-la	Si-li-cen'se	So-c'mi-as	Speu-sip'pus
Ser-ra'nus	Si'l'i-us	Sog-di-a'na	Spho'dri-as
Ser-to'ri-us	Si'l'phi-um	Sog-di-a'nus	Sphra-gid'i-um
Ser-ve'sus	Si-l'va'nus	Sol'o-e	Spi-cil'lus
Ser-vi-a'nus	Sim-briv'i-us, or	So-lc'is	Spin'tha-rus
Ser-vil'i-a	Sim-bruv'i-us	So-l'o'ni-um	Spi-tam'e-nes

pi-tho'b/a-tes	Stru-thoph'a-gi	Sy'me	Tap'y-ri
pi-th-ri-da-tes	Stym-pha'li-a, or	Sym'ma-chus	Tar'a-nis
spo-le'ti-um	Stym-pha'lis	Sym-pleg'a-des	Tar-ax-ip'pus
spo'a-des	Stym-pha'lus	Syn-cel'us	Tar-bel'li
spe-ri'na	Styg'ne	Sy-ne'si-us	Tar-che'ti-us
spu-ri-us	Su-ar-do'nes	Syn'ge-lus	Ta-ren'tum
sta-be-ri-us	Su-be'tri-i	Syn-na-lax'is	Tar-pe'i-a
sta'bi-e	Sub-flig'i-us	Sy-no'pe	Tar-pei-us
sta-gi'ra	Sub'o-ta	Sy-pha'um	Tar-quin'i-a
sta'i-us	Sub-ur'ra	Syr'a-ces	Tar-quin'i-i
Staph'y-lus	Sues'sa	Syr-a-co'si-a	Tar-quin'i-us
Sta-san'der	Sues'so-nes	Syr-a-cu'so	Tar-quit'i-us
Sta-sic'ra-tes	Suo-to'ni-us	Syr-o-pho'nix	Tar-qui-tus
Sta-sil'e-us	Sue'vi-us	Syr-o-pho'e-ni'ces	Tar-ra-ci'na
Sta-til'i-a	Suf-fe'nus	Syr'tes	Tar-ra-co
Sta-til'i-us	Suf-fe'ti-us	Sy-sim'e-thres	Tar-ru'ti-us
Stat'i-næ	Suil'i-us	Sys'i-nas	Tar'si-us
Sta-ti'ra	Sui'o-nes		Tar-tes'sus
Sta'ti-us	Sul'ci-us	TA-ΛY'TES	Tar-un'ti-us
Stel-la-tes	Sul'mo-na	Tab'ra-ca	Tas-go'ti-us
Stef'li-o	Sul-pit'i-a	Ta-bur'nus	Ta'ti-an
Ste-a-o-bo'e'a	Sul-pit'i-us	Tac-fa-ri'nas	Ta-ti-en'ses
Ste-noc'ra-tes	Su'ni-ci	Ta-champ'so	Ta'ti-us
Steph'a-na	Su'ni-des	Tac'i-tus	Tau-lan'ti-i
Steph'a-nus	Su'ni-um	Tæ'di-a	Tau-ra-ni-a
Ster'o-pe	Su-o-vet-au-ri'i-a	Tæn'a-rus	Tau-ran'tes
Ster'o-pes	Su'pe-rum Ma're	Tæ'ni-as	Tau'ri-ca
Ste-sich'o-rus	Su-re'na	Ta'ges	Tau-ri'ni
Ster-tin'i-us	Sur-ren'tum	Ta-go'ni-us	Tau-ri-s'ci
Ste-sag'o-ras	Su'sa-na	Ta-la'si-us	Tau'ri-um
Stes-i-cle'a	Su-si-a'na	Tal'a-rus	Tau-ro-min'i-um
Ste-sim'bro-tus	Su-æ'ri-on	Ta-la'y-ra	Tax'i-la
Sten'e-le	Su'tri-um	Tal'e-tum	Tax'i-lus
Sten'e-lus	Sy-ag'rus	Tal-thyb'i-us	Tax-i-maq'ui-lus
Sten-o-bo'e'a	Syl'a-ris	Tan'a-rus	Ta-y''ge-te, or
Stil'be, or Stil'bi-a	Syb-a-ri'ta	Ta-ma'se-a	Ta-y'ge'te
Stil'i-cho	Syl'o-tas	Tam'pi-us	Ta-y''ge-tus, or
Stim'i-con	Sy-cin'nus	Tam'y-ras	Ta-y''ge-ta
Stiph'i-lus	Sy'e-dra	Tan'a-gra	Te-a'num
Sto-be'us	Sy'e-ne	Tan'a-grus, or	Te'a-rus
Sto-ech'a-des	Sy-e-ne'si-us	Tan'a-ger	Tech-mes'sa
Sto'i-ci	Sy-en-i'tes	Tan'a-is	Te-a'te-a, Te'a-te,
Sta-tar'chas	Syg'a-ros	Tan'a-quil	or Te-ge'a-te
Strat'o-clës	Sy-le'a	Tan-tal'i-des	Tech'na-tis
Strat-o-ni'ce	Syl'o-us	Ta-nu-si-us	Tec'ta-mus
Strat-to-ni'ca	Syl'o-es	Ta'phi-e	Tec-tos'a-ges, or
Stron'gy-le	Syl'o-son	Ta'phi-us	Tec-tos'a-gæ
Stroph'a-des	Syl'vi-a	Ta-phi-as'sus	Te'ge-a, or Te-
Stro'phi-us	Syl'vi-us	Tap-rob'a-ne	ge'a

Teg'u-la	Ten'ty-ra, <i>Egypt</i>	Tham'y-ris	The-om-nos'tus
Teg'y-ra	Ten-ty'ra, <i>Thrace</i>	Thar-ge'li-a	The-on'o-e
Te'i-os	Te-re'don	Tha-ri'a-des	The-o-pe
Te'i-um	Te-ren'ti-a	Thap'sa-cus	The-oph'a-nes
Te'i-us	Te-ren-ti-a'nus	Tha'si-us	The-o-ph'a'ni-a
Tel'a-mon	Te-ren'tus	Thau-man'ti-as, &	The-oph'i-lus
Tel-a-mo-ni'a-des	Te're-us	Thau-man'tis	The-o-phras'tus
Tel-chin'i-a	Ter-ge'ste, and	Thau-ma'si-us	The-o-pol'e-mus
Te'le-a	Ter-ge'stum	The'a	The-o-pom'pus
Te-leb'o-as	Te'ri-as	The-æ'ge-nes	The-o-phy-lac'tus
Te-leb'o-as, or	Ter-i-ba'zus	The-a'ges	The-o'ri-us
Te-leb'o-es	Te-rid'a-e	The-a'no	The-o-ti'mus
Tel-e-bo'i-des	Ter-i-da'tes	The-a'num	The-ox'e'ni-a
Te-lec'les, or	Ter'i-gum	The-ar'i-das	The-ox'e'ni-us
Te-lec'lus	Ter-men'ti-a	The-ar'nus	The-ram'bus
Tel-e-cl'i-des	Ter-me-rus	The-a-te'tes	The-ram'e-nes
Te-leg'o-nus	Ter-me'sus	Theb'a-is	The-rap'ne
Tel'e-mus	Ter-mi-na'li-a	The'be	The-rip'pi-das
Tel-e-phas'sa	Ter-mi-na'lis	The'i-a	The-ri'tas
Tel'e-phus	Ter-mi-sus, or	The'i-as	Ther-mo'don
Te-le'si-a	Ter-me'sus	Thel-e-phas'sa	Ther-mop'y-las
Te-les'i-clas	Ter-pan'der	Thel-pu'sa	The-rod'a-mas
Tel-e-sil'la	Terp-sic'ra-te	Thelx-i'on	Ther-pan'der
Tel-e-sin'i-cus	Ter-ra-ci'na	Thelx-i'o-pe	Ther-san'der
Tel-e-si'nus	Ter-ra-sid'i-us	The-me'si-on	Ther-sil'o-chus
Tel-e-sip'pus	Ter'ti-us	The-mis'cy-ra	Ther-sip'pus
Te-les'pho-rus	Ter-tul-li-a'nus	Them'e-nus	Ther-si'tes
Tel-e-stag'o-ras	Te-trap'o-lis	Them'i-son	Thes-bi'tes
Te-les'tas	Te'tri-cus	The-mis'ta	Thes-æ'i-dæ
Te-les'tes	Teu'cri-a	The-mis'ti-us	Thes-æ'i's
Te-les'to	Teuc'te-ri	The-mis'to-clēs	Thes-si'dæ
Tel'e-thus	Teu-mes'sus	Them'i-stō'ge-nes	Thes-si'des
Tel-e-thu'sa	Teu-ta'mi-as, or	The-o-cl'e'a	Thes-moph-o'ri-a
Te-leu'ri-as	Teu'ta-mis	The'o-clēs	Thes-moth'e-tæ
Te-leu'ti-as	Teu'ta-mus	The'o-clus	Thes-pi'a
Tel-la'ne	Teu'ta'tes	The-o-clym'e-nus	Thes-pi'a-des
Tel'li-as	Teu-tom'a-tus	The-oc'ri-tus	Thes-pi-æ
Tel-mes'sus	Teu'to-ni, and	The-od'a-mas	Thes-pi-us, or
Tel-thu'sa	Teu'to-nes	The-o-dec'tes	Thes'ti-us
Te-ma'the-a	The-ben'na	The-od-o-re'tus	Thes-pro'ti-a
Te-me'ni-um	Tha'is	The-od-o-ri'tus	Thes-pro'tus
Tem-o-ni'tes	Tha'l'a-me	The-o-do'ra	Thes-sa'li-a
Tem'o-nus	Tha-las'si-us	The-o-do'rus	Thes-sa'li-on
Tem-e-rin'da	Tha'les	The-o-do'si-us	Thes-sa-li'o-tis
Tem'e-sa	Tha-les'tri-a, or	The-od'o-ta	Thes'sa-lus
Tem'e-æe	Tha-les'tris	The-o-do'ti-on	Thes'te
Ten'e-dos	Tha-le'tes	The-od'o-tus	Thes'ti-a
Te'nes	Thal'pi-us	The-og-ne'tes	Thes'ti'a-des
Ten'e-sis	Tham'y-ras	The-og'nis	Thes'ti-us

Thes'ty-lis	Thy-o'ne	Ti-mo'le-on	Tom'i-sa
This'be	Thy-o'ne-us	Ti-mo'lus	Tom'y-ris
This'i-as	Thy'o'tes	Ti-mom'a-chus	To'ne-a
This'o-a	Thy're	Ti-moph'a-nes	Ton-gil'li
Tho-an'ti-um	Thy'r'e-us	Ti-mo'the-us	To-pa'nos
Tho'as	Thy'r'i-on	Ti-mox'e-nus	Top'i-ris
Tho'e	Thy'r-ek'ge-tas	Tiph'y-sa	Tor'i-ni
Thom'y-ris	Ti'a-sa	Ti-re'si-as	To-ro'ne
Tho'on	Tib-a-re'ni	Tir-i-ba'ees	Tor-qu'a-ta
Tho'o-sa	Tib-e-r'i'nus	Tir-i-da'tes	Tor-qu'a-tus
Tho'o'tes	Tib'e-ris	Ti-ryn'thi-a	Tor'y-ne
Tho-ra'ni-us	Ti-be'ri-us	Ti-ryn'thus	Tox-a-rid'i-a
Tho'ri-a	Ti-be'sis	Ti-sa'um	Tox'e-us
Tho'us	Ti-bul'lus	Ti-sag'o-ras	Tox-ic'ra-te
Thra'co	Ti-bur'ti-us	Ti-sam'e-nes	Tra'be-a
Thra'ces	Ti-bur'tus	Ti-san'drus	Trach'a-lus
Thra'ci-a	Tich'i-us	Ti-sar'chus	Tra-chin'i-a
Thrag'i-des	Tic'i-da	Ti-si'a-rus	Trach-o-ni'tis
Thra'se-as	Ti-ci'nus	Tis'i-as	Traj-a-nop'o-lis
Thra-sid'e-us	Tid'i-us	Ti-siph'o-nus	Tra-ja'nus
Thra'si-us	Ti-es'sa	Ti-sam'e-nus	Trans-tib-er-i'na
Thra-sy-bu'lus	Tif'a-ta	Ti-sa-pher'nes	Tra-pe'zus
Thra-sy-de'us	Ti-fer'num	Ti-ta'a	Tra-sul'lus
Thra-syl'lus	Tig'a-sis	Tit'a-na	Tre-ba'ti-us
Thra-sym'a-chus	Ti-gel-li'nus	Ti-ta'ni-a	Tre-bel-li-a'nus
Thra-sy-mo'des	Ti-gel'li-us	Ti-tan'i-des	Tre-bel'li-us
Thra-sy-mo'nus	Ti-gra'nes	Ti-ta'nus, <i>a giant</i>	Tre'bi-a
Thre-ic'i-us	Tig-ran-o-ces'ta	Tit'a-nus, <i>a river</i>	Tre-bo'ni-us
Threp-sip'pas	Tig-u-ri'ni	Tit-a-ro'si-us	Treb'u-la
Thri-an'bus	Til-a-ta'i	Tit'e-nus	Trev'e-ri
Thro'ni-um	Ti-ma'a	Tith-e-nid'i-a	Tri-a'ri-us
Thu-cyd'i-des	Ti-ma'us	Ti-tho'nus	Tri-bal'li
Thu-is'to	Ti-ma'ge-nes	Tit'i-a	Trib'o-ci
Thu'le	Ti-mag'o-ras	Tit-i-a'na	Tri-bu'ni
Thu'ri-um	Ti-man'dra	Tit-i-a'nus	Tric-as-ti'ni
Thu'ri-nus	Ti-man'dri-des	Ti-thraus'tes	Tri-cla'ri-a
Thur'ci-a	Ti-man'thes	Ti-tin'i-us	Tri-cre'na
Thy'a-des	Ti-mar'chus	Ti-tor'mus	Tri-e-ter'i-ca
Thy'am-is	Tim-a-re'ta	Ti-tu'ri-us	Trif-o-li'nus
Thy'a-na	Ti-ma'si-on	Tit'y-rus	Tri-na'cri-a, <i>or</i>
Thy-ba'ni	Tim-a-sith'e-us	Tit'y-us	Trin'a-cris
Thy-es'ta	Ti-ma'vus	Tle-pol'e-mus	Tri-no-ban'tes
Thy-es'tes	Ti-me'si-us	Troch'a-ri	Tri-oc'a-la, <i>or</i>
Thym-br'e-us	Ti-moch'a-ris	To-ga'ta	Tri'o-cla
Thym'o-le	Tim-o-cle'a	To'l-mi-des	Tri'o-pas
Thy-mi-a-this	Ti-moc'ra-tes	To-lo'ss	Tri-phy'l'i-a
Thy-moch'a-res	Ti-mo'cre-on	To-lum'nus	Tri-phil'lis
Thy-moc'tes	Tim-o-de'mus	To-ma'um	Tri-phi'lus
Thy-od'a-mas	Tim-o-la'us	Tom'a-rus	Tri-p'o-lis

Trip-to'e-mus	Ty'a-na	Ur'bi-cus	Ve'li-a
Triq'uo-tra	Ty'a-ne-us, or	Ur'i-a	Ve'i-ca
Tris-me-gis'tus	Ty-a-ne'us	Ur'i-tes	Ve-li'na
Trit'i-a	Ty-a-ni'tis	Ur-aid'i-us	Ve-li'num
Trit-o-go-ni'a	Ty'che	Us-ca'na	Ve-li-o-cas'si
Tri-to'nis	Tych'i-us	U-sip'e-tes, or	Vel-i-ter'na
Tri-ven'tum	Tych'i-cus	U-sip'i-ci	Ve-li'træ
Triv'i-a	Ty'de	Us-ti'ca	Vel'la-ri
Tri-vi'cum	Tyd'e-us	U'ti-ca	Vel'le-da
Tri-um'vi-ri	Ty-di'des	Ux-el-lo-du'num	Vel-le'i-us
Tro'a-des	Ty-e'nis	Ux'i-i	Ve-na'frum
Tro'as	Ty-mo'lus	Ux-is'a-ma	Ven'e-di
Troch'o-is	Tym-pa'ni-a	U'zi-ta	Ven'e-ti
Træ'ze'ne	Tym-phæ'i		Ve-ne'ti-a
Trö'gi-lus	Tyn-dar'i-des	Vac-cm'i	Ven'e-tus
Trog-lod'y-tæ	Tyn'da-rus	Vä-ge-dru'sa	Ve-no'ni-us
Trom-en-ti'na	Tyn'ni-chus	Va-gel'li-us	Ven-tid'i-us
Tro-pho'ni-us	Ty-phæ'us, or	Va-ge'ni	Ven-u-le'i-us
Troæ'su-lum	Ty-phæ'os, s.	Va-len'tia	Ven'u-lus
Trot'i-lum	Ty-phæ'o-us, a.	Val-en-tin-i-a'nus	Ve-nu'si-a, or
Tru-en'tum, or	Ty-ran-ni'on	Va-le'ri-a	Ve-nu'si-um
Tru-en-ti'num	Ty'res	Va-le-ri-a'nus	Ve-ra'gri
Tryph'e-rus	Tyr-i-da'tes	Va-le'ri-us	Ve-ra'ni-a
Tryph-i-o-do'rus	Tyr'i-i	Va'e-rus	Ve-ra'ni-us
Tu'be-ro	Ty-ri'o-tes	Yal'gi-us	Ver-bi'ge-nus
Tuc'ci-a	Ty-rog'ly-phus	Van-da'li-i	Ver-cel'is
Tu-der'ti-a	Tyr-rhe'i-dæ	Van-gi'o-nes	Ver-cin-ge'to-rix
Tu-gi'ni, or	Tyr-rhe'i-des	Van'ni-us	Ver'e-na
Tu-ge'ni	Tyr-rhe'ni	Va-ra'nes	Ver-gil'i-a
Tu-gu-ri'nus	Tyr-rhe'num	Var-dæ'i	Ver-gas-il-lau'nae
Tu-is'to	Tyr-rhe'nus	Va'ri-a	Ver-gel'lus
Tu-lin'gi	Tyr'rhe-us	Va-ri'ni	Ver-gin'i-us
Tul'li-a	Tyr-rhi'dæ	Va-ri'sti	Ver'gi-um
Tul'li-o-la	Tyr-tæ'us	Va'ri-us	Ver-go-bre'tus
Tul'li-us	Tys'i-as	Vas-co'nes	Ver'i-tas
Tu-ne'ta		Vat-i-ca'nus	Ver-o-doc'ti-us
Tu-ra'ni-us	U'zi-i	Va-tin'i-us	Ver-o-man'du-i
Tur-de-ta'ni	U-cal'e-gon	Vat-i'e'nus	Ve-ro'na
Tu-re'sis	U'cu-bis	Vec'ti-us	Ve-ro'nes
Tu'ri-us	Uf-en-ti'na	Ve'di-us Pol'li-o	Ver-o-ni'ca
Tu'ro-nes	Ul-pi-a'nus	Ve-ge'ti-us	Ver-re-gi'num
Tur'pi-o	U'l-u-bræ	Ve'i-a	Ver'ri-tus
Tu-rut'li-us	Um'bri-a	Ve-i-a'nus	Ver'ri-us
Tus-ca'ni-a, and	Um-bri'gi-us	Ve-i-en'tes	Ver-ru'go
Tus'ci-a	Un-de-cem'vi-ri	Ve-i-en'to	Ver'ti-co
Tus-cu-la'num	U-nel'li	Ve'i-i	Ver-ti'cus
Tus-cu-lum	U-ra'ni-i, U'ri-i	Ve'o-vis	Ver-u-la'nus
Tu'ti-a	U'ra-nus	Ve-la'brum	Ves'bi-us, or
Tu'ti-cum	Ur-bic'u-a	Ve-la'ni-us	Ve-su'bi-ue

i-a'num	Vir-i-dom'a-rus	Xan'thi-a	Zar-bi-e'nus
a-si-a'nus	Vi-rip'la-ca	Xan'thi-ca	Zar-i-ae'pes
u-la'ri-us	Vi-sel'li-us	Xan'tho	Ze'thes
-ris	Vi-sel'lus	Xan-tho-pu'lus	Ze-bi'na
'vi-us, and	Vi-tel'li-us	Xan'ti-clēs	Ze'li-a
ae'vus	Vit'i-a	Xan-tip'pe	Ze-lo't'y-pe
r'les	Vit'ri-cus	Xe-nag'o-ras	Ze-no'bi-a
r'li-a	Vi-tru'vi-us	Xe-nar'chus	Zen'o-clēs
ig'i-us	Vo-co'ni-us	Xen'a-res	Zen-o-clif'des
if'i-us	Vo-con'ti-a	Xe'ne-tus	Zen-o-do'rus
if'la	Vo'ge-sus	Xe'ne-us	Zen-o-do'ti-a
i'ni	Vol-a-gin'i-us	Xe-ni'a-des	Ze-nod'o-tus
i'nus	Vo-la'na	Xe'ni-us	Ze-noth'e-mis
i-tus	Vo-lan'dum	Xen-o-clē'a	Ze-noph'a-neo
i'vi-us	Vol-a-ter'ra	Xen'o-clēs	Ze-phy'r-i-um
i-us	Vo-lō'ge-ses	Xen-o-clif'des	Ze-ryn'thus
i'nes	Vo-lō'ge-sus	Xe-noc'ra-tes	Ze-u-gi-ta'na
lo'ni-a	Vol-sin'i-um	Xe-nod'a-mus	Ze'us
i'ri-us	Vol-tin'i-a	Xe-nod'i-ce	Zeux-id'a-mus
d'i-a	Vo-lum'næ	Xe-nod'o-chus	Zeux'i-das
d'i-us	Vo-lum'ni-a	Xen-o-do'rus	Ze-u-xip'pe
-us	Vo-lum'nus	Xe-nod'o-tus	Zeux'is
le'nus	Vo-lum'ni-us	Xe-noph'a-nes	Zeux'o
li'li-us	Vo-lup'tas, and	Xe-noph'i-lus	Zi-gi'ra
u'ta, or	Vo-lu'pi-a	Xen'o-phon	Zil'i-a
ce'ti-a	Vol-u-se'nus	Xen-o-phon-ti'us	Zi-my'ri
li'us	Vol-u-si-a'nus	Xen-o-pi-thi'a	Zi-ob'o-ris
o'ri-a	Vo-lu'si-us	Xerx'es	Zi-pe'tes
o-ri'nus	Vol'a-sus	Xeu'xes	Zmil'a-cas
um'vi-æ	Vo-ma'nus	Xu'thus	Zo'i-lus
-us	Vo-no'nes	Xy'chus	Zo-ip'pus
i-na'lis	Vo-pis'cus	Xyn'i-as	Zon'a-ras
xan'ti-us	Vo-ra'nus	Xyn-o-ich'i-a	Zoph'o-rus
i-us	Vo-ti-e'nus		Zo-pyr'i-on
la'li-us	Vul-ca-na'li-a	ZAN'A-RUS	Zop'y-rus
le'i-ci	Vul-ca'ni	Zab-di-ce'ne	Zor-o-as'ter
le-mi-a'tor	Vul-ca'ni-us	Za-bir'na	Zos'i-mus
lig'i-us	Vul-ca'ti-us	Zab'u-lus	Zos'i-ne
lo-ni'a-sa	Vul'tu-ra	Za-cyn'thus	Zos-te'ri-a
o'i-us	Vul-tu-re'i-us	Zal'a-tes	Zo-thraus'tes
d'i-us	Vul-tu'ri-us	Za-leu'cus	Zy-gan'tes
-us	Vul-tur'num	Za'me-is	Zy'ge-na
ni'ni-a	Vul-si'num	Za-mol'xis	Zy'gi-a
i-us		Zan'clē	Zy-gom'a-la
ri'i-us	XAN'THE	Zan'the-nes	Zy-gop'o-lis
rin'i-a	Xan'thi	Zan'thi-clēs	Zy-gr'te
-a'thus			

RULES

FOR THE PRONUNCIATION

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

1. In the pronunciation of the letters of the Hebrew Proper Names, we find nearly the same rules prevail as in those of Greek and Latin. Where the vowels end a syllable with the accent on it, they have their long open sound, as *Na'bal*, *Je'hu*, *Si'rach*, *Go'shen*, and *Tu'bal*.

2. When a consonant ends the syllable, the preceding vowel is short, as *Sam'u-el*, *Lem'u-el*, *Sim'e-on*, *Sol'o-mon*, *Sud'oth*, *Syn'a-gogue*.

3. Every final *i* forming a distinct syllable, though unaccented, has the long open sound, as *A'i*, *A-ris'a-i*.

4. Every unaccented *i* ending a syllable, not final, is pronounced like *e*, as *A'ri-el*, *Ab'di-el*; pronounced *A're-el*, *Ab'de-el*.

5. The vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two; as *Ben-ai'ah* *Hu'shai*, *Hu'rai*, &c.; or as *Sham'-ma-i*, *Shash'a-i*, *Ber-a-i'ah*, &c., following in these, as in most Hebrew proper names, the pronunciation of the Septuagint version of the Bible.

6. *Ch* is pronounced like *k*, as *Chemoah*, *Enoch*, &c., pronounced *Kemosh*, *Enock*, &c. *Cherubim* and *Rachel* seem to be perfectly anglicised, as the *ch* in these words is always heard as in the English word *cheer*, *child*, *riches*, &c. The same may be observed of *Cherub*, signifying an order of angels; but when it means a city of the Babylonish empire, it ought to be pronounced *Ke'rub*.

7. Almost the only difference in the pronunciation of the Hebrew, and the Greek and Latin proper names, is in the sound of the *g* before *e* and *i*: in the last two languages this consonant is always soft before these vowels, as *Gellius*, *Gippius*, &c., pronounced *Jellius*, *Jippius*, &c.; and in the first it is hard; as *Gera*, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*, *Gilgal*, *Megiddo*, &c. This difference is without all foundation in etymology; for both *g* and *c* were always hard in the Greek and Latin languages, as well as in the Hebrew; but the latter language being studied so much less than the Greek and Latin, it has not undergone that change which familiarity is sure to produce in all languages: and even the solemn distance of this language has not been able to keep this letter *c* from sliding into *s* before *e* and *i*, in the same manner as in the Greek and Latin:

thus, though *Gehazi*, *Gideon*, &c., have the *g* hard, *Cedrom*, *Cedron*, *Cisai*, and *Cittern* have the *c* soft, as if written *Sedrom*, *Sedron*, &c. The same may be observed of *Igeabariam*, *Igeal*, *Nagge*, *Shage*, *Pagiel*, with the *g* hard; and *Ocidekus*, *Ocina*, and *Pharacion*, with the *c* soft, like *s*.

8. Gentiles, as they are called, ending in *ines* and *ites*, as *Philistines*, *Hivites*, *Hittites*, &c., being anglicised in the translation of the Bible, are pronounced like formatives of our own, as *Philistins*, *Whitfieldites*, *Jacobites*, &c.

9. The unaccented termination *ah*, so frequent in Hebrew proper names, ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*. The *a* in this termination, however, frequently falls into the indistinct sound heard in the final *a* in *Africa*, *Ætna*, &c.; nor can we easily perceive any distinction in this respect between *Elijah* and *Elisha*: but the final *h* preserves the other vowels open, as *Colhozeh*, *Shiloh*, &c., pronounced *Colhozee*, *Shilo*, &c. The diphthong *ei* is always pronounced like *ee*: thus *Sam-ei'us* is pronounced as if written *Sam-ee'us*. But if the accent be on the *ah*, then the *a* ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*; as *Tak'o-ra*, *Tak'pe-nes*, &c.

10. It may be remarked, that there are several Hebrew proper names, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, have conformed to the Greek pronunciation; such as *Aceldama*, *Genesareth*, *Bethphage*, &c., pronounced *A-ee'l da-ma*, *Je-nex'a-reth*, *Beth'pha-je*, &c. This is, in my opinion, more agreeable to the general analogy of pronouncing these Hebrew Greek words than preserving the *c* and *g* hard.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

A' a-zar	A-bi' ram	Ad' a-ma	Ag-noth-ta' bor
A' a-ron	A-bis' a-i	Ad' a-mi	A-grip' pa
Ab' a-cue	Ab-i-ss' i	Ad' a-sa	A-har' ah
Ab' a-dah	Ab'i-shag	Ad' a-tha	A-har' el
A-dad' don	A-bish' a-i	Ad' be-el	A-has' a-i
Ab-e-di' as	A-bish' a-har	Ad' i-da	A-has-u-e' rus
A-bag' tha	A-bish' a-lom	A' di-el	A-ha' va
Ab' a-na	A-bish' u-a	Ad' i-na	A-haz' a-i
Ab' a-rim	Ab'i-shur	Ad' i-tha	A-ha-zi' ah
Ab' a-ron	Ab'i-sum	Ad-i-tha' im	A-hi' ah
Ab-di' as	Ab'i-tal	Ad' la-i	A-hi' am
Ab' di-el	Ab'i-tub	Ad' ma-tha	A-hi-e' zer
A-bed' ne-go	A-bi' ud	Ad' o-nai	A-hi' hud
A' bel Me' im	Ab' sa-lom	Ad-o-ni' as	A-hi' jah
A. Me-ho' lath	A-bu' bus	A-do-ni-be' zek	A-hi' kam
Ab' e-san	Ac' a-ron	Ad-o-ni' jah	A-hi' lud
A-bi' a	Ac' a-tan	A-don' i-kam	A-him' a-az
A-bi-al' bon	A-cel' da-ma	A-don-i' ram	A-hi' man
A-bi' a-saph	A-cha' i-a	A-don-i-ze' dek	A-him' e-lech
A-bi' a-thar	A-cha' i-cus	A-do' ra	A-hi' moth
A-bi' dah	A-chi-ech' a-rus	Ad-o-ra' im	A-hin' a-dab
Ab' i-dan	A-chim' e-lech	A-do' ram	A-hin' o-am
A' bi-el	A' chi-or	A-dram' e-lech	A-hi' o
A-bi-e' zer	A-chi' ram	A' dri-a	A-hi' ram
A-bi-ez' rite	Ach' i-tob	A' dri-el	A-hi' ram-ites
Ab' i-gail	A-chit' o-phel	A-du' el	A-his' a-mach
Ab-i-ha' il	Ach' me-tha	A-du' lam	A-hish' a-hur
A-bi' hu	Ag' i-pha	A-dum' mim	A-hi' sham
A-bi' hud	Ag' i-tho	A-e-di' as	A-hi' shar
A-bi' jah	A-cu' a	Æ' ne-as	A-hi' tob
A-bi' jam	Ad' a-da	Ag' a-ba	A-hi' o-phel
Ab-i-le' ne	Ad-ad-e' zer	Ag' a-bus	A-hi' tub
A-bim' a-el	Ad-ad-rim' mon	A' gag-ite	A-hi' ud
A-bim' e-lech	Ad-a-i' ah	Ag-a-rener'	Ah' lai [ah
A-bin' a-dab	Ad-a-li' a	Ag' e-e	A-ho' e, or A-ho'-
A-bin' o-am	Ad' am	Ag-g'e' us	A-ho' ite

A-ho'lah	Am-mid'i-oi	Aq'ui-la	As'a-phar
A-hol'bah	Am'mi-el	A'rab	As'a-ra
A-ho'li-ab	Am-mi'hud	Ar'a-bah	A-sar'e-el
A-hol'i-bah	Am'mon-ites	Ar-a-bat'ti-ne	As-a-re'lah
A-ho-lib'a-mah	Am'o-rites	A'rad-ite	As-baz'a-reth
A-hu'ma-i	Am'pli-as	Ar'a-rat	As'ca-lon
A-bu'zam	Am'ram-ites	A-rau'nah	A-se'as
A-huz'zah	Am'ra-phel	Ar-bat'tis	As-o-bi'a
A'i	An'a-el	Ar'bite	A-seb-e-bi'a
A-i'ah	An-a-ha'rath	Ar-bo'nai	As'e-nath
A-i'ath	An-a-i'ah	Ar-che-la'us	A-se'rar
A-i'jah	An'a-kims	Ar-ches'tra-tus	Ash-a-bi'ah
Ai'ja-lon (ad)	An'a-mim	Ar'che-vites	Ash'be-a
Ai'je-leth Sha'-	A-nam'e-lech	Ar-chi-a' a-roth	Ash'bel-ites
har (ad)	An-a'ni	Ar-chip'pus	Ash'doth-ites
A'in	An-a-ni'ah	Arch'ites	A'she-an
A-i'oth	A-nan'i-el	Ar'd'ites	A'sher
A-i'rus	An'a-thoth	A-re'li	Ash'i-math
Ak-rab'bim	A'nes	A-re'lites	Ash'ke-naz
A-lam'e-lech	An'a-thoth-ite	A-re-op'a-gite	Ash'pe-naz
Al'a-meth	A'ni-am	A-re-op'a-gus	Ash'ri-el
Al'e-ma	An'na-as	A'res	Ash'ta-roth-ites
A-le'meth	An-nu'us	Ar'e'tas	Ash'te-moth
Al-ex-an'dri-a	An-ti-lib'a-nus.	A-re'us	A-shu'ath
A-li'ah	An'ti-och	A-rid'a-i	A-shu'rim
A-li'an	An-ti'o-chis	A-rid'a-tha	Ash'ur-ites
Al-mo'dad	An-ti'o-chus	A-ri'eh	As-i-bi'as
Al'mon, Dib-la-	An'ti-pas	A'ri-el	A'si-el
tha'im	An-tip'a-tris	Ar-i-ma-the'a	As'i-pha
Al'na-than	An'ti-pha	A'ri-och	As'ke-lon
Al-ta-ne'us	An-to-thi'jah	A-ris'a-i	As'ma-dai
Al-tas'chith	An'toth-ite	Ar-is-to-bu'lus	As'ma-veth
Al'te-kon	Ap-a-me'a	Ark'ites	As-mo-de'us
A-mad'a-thus	Aph-a-ra'im	Ar-ma-ged'don	As-mo-ne'ar's
A-mal'da	A-phar'sath-	Ar-mi-shad'a-i	As-nap'per
Am'a-lek	chites	Ar'ne-pher	A-so'chis
Am'a-lek-ites	A-phar'sites	Ar'o-di	As'pa-tha
Am-a-ri'ah	A-pho'kah	Ar'o-er	As-phar'a-sus
A-ma'sa	A-pher'e-ma	Ar'sa-ces	As'ri-el
A-mas'a-i	A-pher'ra	Ar-phax'ad	As-se-bi'as
Am-a-shi'ah	A-phi'ah	Ar'to-mas	As-sal'i-moth
Am-a-the'is	A-poc'a-lypse	Ar'vad-ites	As-sa-ni'as
Am'a-this	A-poc'ry-pha	Ar'u-both	As-si-de'ans
Am-a-zi'ah	A-pol'los	A-ru'mah	A-sup'pim
A-min'a-dab	A-pol'ly-on	As-a-di'as	A-syn'cri-tus
Am-i-shad'da-i	Ap'pa-im	As'a-el	At'a-rah
A-mit'tai	Ap'phi-a (af'e)	As'ha-el	A-tar'ga-tis
A-miz'a-bed	Apph'us (af)	As-a-i'ah	At'a-roth
Am-mad'a-tha	Ap'pi-i Fo'rum	As'a-na	At-o-re-zi'as

Ath-e-i'ah	Ba'a-nah	Bech-o'rath	Beth'a-noth
Ath-e-ri'as	Ba'a-nan	Bech'ui-leth	Beth'a-ny
Ath-e-no'bi-us	Ba'a-nath	Bed-e-i'ah	Beth-ar'a-bah
Ath'ems	Ba-a-ni'as	Be-el-i'a-da	Beth'a-ram
Ath'lai	Ba'a-ra	Be-el'se-rus	Beth-ar'bel
At'roth	Ba'a-shah	Be-el-teth'mus	Beth-e'ven
At'tai	Ba-a-si'ah	Be-el'ze-bub	Beth-ar'ma-veith
At-thar'a-tes	Bab'y-lon	Be'er	Beth-ba-al-me'om
Au'gi-a	Bach'rites	Be'e-ra	Beth-ba'ra
Au-ra-ni'tis	Bac-chu'rus	Be-e'rah	Beth'ba-si
Au-ra'nus	Ba-go'as	Be-er-e'lim	Beth-bir'e-i
Au-te'us	Bag'o-i	Be-e'ri	Beth-da'gon [im
Av'a-ran	Ba-ha'rum-ite	Be-ex-la-ha'i-roi	Beth-dib-la-tha'-
A'vites	Ba-hu'rim	Be-e'roth-ites	Beth'el
Az-e-e'lus	Bak-bak'er	Be-e'r'she-ba	Beth-e'mek
Az-e-li'ah	Bak-buk-i'ah	Be-eah'te-rah	Beth-e's-da
Az-e-ni'ah	Ba'la-am (lam)	Be'he-moth	Beth-e'zel
A-za'phi-on	Bal'a-dan	Be'la-ites	Beth-ga'der
Az'a-ra	Bal'a-mo	Bel'e-mus	Beth-hac'ce-rim
A-za're-el	Bal'a-nus	Bel'ga-i	Beth-hog-lah
Az-e-ri'ah	Bal-tha'ear	Bel'li-al	Beth-ho'ron
Az-e-ri'as	Ban-e-i'as	Bel'ma-im	Beth-jes'i-moth
A-za'zel	Ban'u-as	Bel-shaz'zar	Beth-leb'a-oth
Az-e-zi'ah	Ba-rab'bas	Bel-te-shaz'zar	Beth'le-hem
Az-bar'a-reth	Bar'a-chel	Ben-ei'ah	Beth-lo'mon
A-ze'kah	Bar-a-chi'ah	Ben-am'mi	Beth-ma'-a-cah
Az-e-phu'rith	Bar-ce'nor	Ben-eb'e-rak	Beth-mar'ca-both
A-ze'tas	Bar-hu'mites	Ben-e-ja'a-kam	Beth-me'on
A-zi'a	Ba-ri'ah	Ben'ha-dad	Beth-nim'rah
A-zi'e-i	Bar-je'sus	Ben-ha'il	Beth-pa'let
A'zi-el	Bar-jo'na	Ben-ha'nan	Beth-paz'zer
A-zi'za	Ba-ro'dis	Ben'ja-mite	Beth-pe'or
Az'ma-veith	Bar'sa-bas	Ben'i-nu	Beth'pha-ge
A-zo'tus	Bar'ta-cus	Ben-u'i	Beth'phe-let
Az'ri-el	Bar-ti-me'us	Be-no'ni	Beth'ra-bah
Az'ri-kam	Bar-zil'la-i	Ben-zo'heth	Beth'ra-pha
A-zu'bah	Ba's-ca-ma	Be'r'a-chah	Beth're-hob
Az'u-ran	Bash'e-math	Be-r-a-chi'ah	Beth-sa'i-da
Az'y-mites	Ba's-ta-i	Be-r-e-i'ah	Beth'se-mos
	Ba't-a-ne	Be-re'a	Beth-she'an
Ba'az	Bath'a-loth	Be-ri'ah	Beth'she-meah
Ba'al-ah	Bath-rab'bim	Be'rites	Beth-shit'tah
Ba'al-ath	Bath'she-ba	Be-r-ni'ce	Beth'si-mos
Ba'al-le	Bath'shu-a	Be-ro'dach	Beth-tap'pu-a
Ba'al Ham'on	Ba'e-i	Be'r-o-thai	Beth-su'ra
Ba'al Han'an	Be-e-li'ah	Be-ro'thath	Be-thu'el
Ba'al-i	Be'a-loth	Be-r-ze'lus	Be'thul
Ba'al-im	Be'an	Be'zai	Beth-u-li'a
Ba'al-is	Beb'a-i	Be-o-dei'ah	Be-to'li-us

Bet-o-mes'tham	Cas'lu-bim	Co-los'si-ans	I in'ha-bah
Bet'o-nim	Ca-thu'ath	Co-ni'ah	Di-ot're-phes
Be-u'lah	Cei'lan	Con-o-ni'ah	Diz'a-hab
Be'zai	Ce-le-mi'a	Cor'be	Dod'a-i
Be-zal'e-el	Cen'cre-a	Cor'inth	Dod'a-nim
Bi'a-tas	Cen-de-be'us	Co-rin'thi-ans	Dod'a-vah
Big'tha-na	Cha'di-as	Cretes	Do'eg
Big'va-i	Cha'nes	Cre'ti-ans	Do-rym'e-nes
Bil'e-am	Chan-nu-ne'as	Cu'shan Rish-a-	Do-sith'e-us
Bil'ga-i	Char-a-ath'a-lar	tha'im	Do'tha-im
Bin'e-a	Char'a-ca	Cuth'ah	
Bin'nu-i	Char'a-sim	Cu'the-ans	E'Λ-NAS
Bir'za-vith	Cha're-a	Cy'a-mon	E-bed'me-lech
Bi-thi'ah	Chas'e-ba	Cy-re'ni-us	Eb-en-e'zer
Biz-i-jo-thi'ah	Ched-er-la'o-mer		E-bi'a-saph
Biz-i-jo-thi'jah	Chel'ci-as	DAB'A-REH	E-bro'nah
Bo-a-ner'ges	Chel'li-ans	Dab'ba-sheth	E-ca'nus
Bo'az	Che-lu'bai	Dab'e-rath	Ec-clē-si-as'tes
Boch'e-ru	Che-lu'bar	Da'bri-a	Ec-clē-si-as'ti-cus
Bos'o-ra	Chem'a-rims	Da-co'bi	E'des
Bos'ra-li	Che-na'a-nah	Dad-de'us	E'di-as
Buk-ki'ah	Chen'a-ni	Dai'san	E'dom-ites
Buz'ite	Chen-a-ni'ah	Dal-a-i'ah	Ed're-i
	Che'pharHa-am'-	Dal'i-lah	Eg'la-im
	mo-nai	Dal-ma-nu'tha	Ek're-bel
Ca'nes	Cheph-i'rah	Dam'a-ris	Ek'ron-ites
Cai'a-phas	Che're-as	Dam-a-scenes'	El'a-dah
Ca-i'nan	Cher'eth-im's	Dan'ites	E'lam-ites
Cai'rites	Cher'eth-ites	Dan-ja'an	El'a-sah
Cal'i-tas	Che'rith, or Che'-	Dan'o-brath	El-beth'el
Cal-a-mol'a-lus	rish	Da'ri-an	El'ci-a
Cal'va-ry	Che-sul'leth	Dath'e-mah	El'da-ah
Ca'na-an (nan)	Chil'le-ab	Deb'o-rah	E'le-ad
Can'a-an-ites	Chi-li'on [leu	De-cap'o-li	E-le-a'leh
Ca-per'na-um	Chis'loth Ta'bor-	Ded'a-nim	E-le-a-sah
Caph-ar-sal'a-ma	Cho-ra'shan, or	De-ha'vites	E-le-a'zer
Ca-phen'a-tha	Cho-ra'zin	Del-a-i'ah	E-le-a-zu'rus
Ca-phi'ra	Chos-a-me'us	Del'i-lah	El-el-o'he
Caph'to-rim	Cho-ze'ba	Der'be	E-leu'the-rus
Car-a-ba'si-on	Cin'ner-eth	De-u'el	El-eu-za'i
Car'che-mish	Cir'a-ma	Deu-ter-on'o-my	El-ha'nan
Ca-re'ah	Ci'sai	Dib'la-im	E-li'ab
Car-ma'ni-ans	Cith'e-rus	Dib'za-hab, or	E-li'a-da
Car'mel-ite	Cle'a'sa	Diz'a-hab	E-li'a-dun
Car'mel-i-tess	Clem'ent	Di'drachm (dram)	E-li'ah
Car'mites	Cle'o-phas	Did'y-mus	E-li'ah-ba
Car'na-im	Clo'e	Dil'e-an	E-li'a-kim
Car-she'na	Col-ho'zeh	Di-mo'nah	E-li'a-li
Ca-siph'i-a	Col'li-us	Di'na-ites	E-li'am

E-li'as	El'te-kon	Est'ha-ol	Ga-ze'ra
E-li'a-saph	El'to-lad	Es'ther	Gaz'ites
E-li'a-shib	E-lu'za-i	Eth'a-nim	Ged-a-li'ah
E-li'a-eis	El-y-ma'is	Eth'ba-al	Ge-de'rah
E-li'a-tha	El'y-mas	Eu-as'i-bus	Ged'e-rite
E-li-e'zar	El'za-bad	E'vil Mer-o'dach	Ge-de'roth
E-li'dad	El'za-phan	Eu'na-than	Ged-e-roth-a'im
E'li-el	Em-al-cu'el	Eu-ni'ce	Ge-ha'zi
E-li-e'na-i	E-man'u-el	Eu-o'di-as	Gel'i-loth
E-li-e'zer	Em'ma-us	Eu-po'l'e-mus	Ge-mal'li
E-li'ha-ba	En-eg-la'im	Eu-roc'ly-don	Gem-a-ri'ah
El-i-ho'na-i	En-e-mes'sar	Eu'ty-chus	Ge-ne'zar
El-i-ho'reph	E-ne'ni-as	Er'o-dus	Ge-nes'a-reth
E-li'hu	En-gan'nim	Ez'ba-i	Gen'e-sis (jen)
E-li'as	En'ge-di	Ez-e-chi'as	Gen'ne-us
E-li'jah	En-had'dah	Ez-e-ki'as	Gen-uf' bath
El'i-ka	En-hak'ko-re	Ez-e-ki-el	Ger'a-sa
E-hm'e-lech	En-ha'zor	Ez-e-ri'as	Ger'ga-shi
E-h-e'na-i	En-mish'pat	E-zi'as	Ger'ga-shites
E-li-o-nas	En-rim'mon	E-zi'on, or E'zi-on	Ger-ge-senes'
El'i-phal	En-ro'gel	Ez'ra-hite	Ger'i-zim
E-liph'a-leh	En'she-mesh	Ez'ri-el	Ger'rini-ans
El'i-phaz	En-tap'pu-ah	Ez'ron-ites	Ger-ras'ans
E-liph'e-let	Ep'a-phras		Ger'shon-ites
El-i-se'e-us	E-pen'e-tus	GA'AL	Gesh'ur-ites
E-li'sha	E'phai	Ga'ash	Geth-o-li'as
E-lish'a-ma	E'phes-dam'mim	Gab'a-el	Geth-sem'a-ne
E-lish'a-phot	Eph'pha-tha	Gab'bai	Ge-u'el
E-lish'e-ba	E'phra-im-ites	Gab'ba-tha	Ge'zer-ites
El-i-shu'a	Eph'ra-tah	Ga'bri-as	Gil'be-thon
E-lis'i-mus	Eph'rath-ites	Ga'bri-el	Gil'be-a
E-li'u	E'phron	Gad'a-ra	Gil'b-ath
E-li'ud	E'ran-ites	Gad-a-rences'	Gil'b-e-on-ites
E-liz'a-phan	E-ras'tus	Gad'des	Gil'b-lites
El-i-se'e-us	E-sa'i-as	Gad'di-el	Gid-dal'ti
E-li'zur	E'sar-had'don	Gad'ites	Gid'e-on
El'ka-nah	Es-dre'lon	Ga'i-us	Gid'e-o'ni
El'ko-shite	Es'e-bon	Gal'a-dad	Gil'a-lai
El'la-sar	E-se'bri-as	Gal'e-ed	Gil'bo-a
El'mo-dam	Esh'ba-al	Gal'ga-la	Gil'e-ad-ite
El'na-am	E'she-an	Gal'i-leo	Gil'lo-nite
El'na-than	Esh'ka-lon	Gal'li-o	Gin'ne-tho
E'lon-ites [nan	Esh-ta-ol	Gam'a-el	Gir'ga-shites
E'lon Beth'ha-	Esh'tau-lites	Ga-ma'li-el	Git'ta-im
El'pa-al	Esh-tem'o-a	Gam'ma-dims	Git'tites
El'pa-let	Esh'te-moth	Gar'i-zim	Gil'zo-nite
El-pe'ran	Es-ma-chi'ah	Gaz'a-bar	Go'ath
El'te-keh	E-so'ra	Ga-za'ra	Gol'go-tha
El'te-keth	Es-senes'	Ga'zath-ites	Go-li'ah

Go-mor'rah	Ha'noch-ites	Hen'a-dad	Hu'shu-bah
Go-thon'i-el	Haph-a-ra'im	He'pher-ites	Hy-men'e-us
Gre'ci-a	Har'a-dah	Heph'zi-bah	
Gud'go-dah	Har-a-i'ah	He'res	IB'LE-AN
Gu'nites	Ha'ra-ite	Her'mon-ites	Ib-nei'ah
Gur-ba'al	Har-bo'na	Her'od	Ib-ni'jah
	Har'ha-ta	He-ro'di-ans	Ich'a-bod
HA-A-HASH'TA-NI	Har'ne-pher	He-ro'di-as	I-co'ni-um
Ha-bai'ah	Ha'red-ite	He-ro'di-an	Id'a-lan
Hab'ak-kuk	Har'o-eh	Hez'e-ki	Id'u-el
Hab-a-zi-ni'ah	Ha'ro-rite	Hez-e-ki'ah	Id-u-mas'ans
Hach-a-li'ah	Har'o-sheth	He-zi'a	Ig-da-li'ah
Hach'i-lah	Ha-ru'maph	He'zi-on	Ig-e-ab'a-rim
Hach'mo-nite	Ha-ru'phite	Hez'ra-i	Ig'e-el
Had-ad-e'zer	Has-a-di'ah	Hez'ron-ites	I'lai
Had'a-shah	Has-e-nu'ah	Hid'da-i	Im-man'u-el
Ha-das'sa	Hash-a-bi'ah	Hid'de-ke'l	Iph-e-dei'ah
Ha-dat'tah	Hash-ab'nah	Hi'el	I-ri'jah
Had'la-i	Hash-ab-ni'ah	Hi-er'e-el	Ir'na-hash
Ha-do'ram	Hash-bad'a-na	Hi-er'e-moth	Ir'pe-el
Hag'a-bah	Hash-mo'nah	Hi-er-i-e'lus	Ir-she'mish
Hag'a-i	Ha-shu'pha	Hi-er'mas	I-sai'ah
Ha-gar-enes'	Has-se-na'ah	Hig-gai'on	Is'cah
Ha'gar-ites	Ha-su'pha	Hil-ki'ah	Is-car'i-ot
Hag'ge-ri	Ha'thath	Hir-ca'nus	Is'da-el
Hag-gi'ah	Hat'i-ta	Hir-ki'jah	Ish'bo-sheth
Hag'gites	Hat-ti'pha	Hit'tites	I-shi'ah
Ha'i	Hav'i-lah	Hi'vites	I-shi'jah
Hak'ka-tah	Haz'a-ol	Hod-a-i'ah	Ish'ma-el-ites
Ha-ku'pha	Ha-zai'ah	Hod-a-vi'ah	Ish-ma-i'ah
Hal-lo'esh	Ha'zar Hat'ti-con	Ho-de'vah	Ish'me-rai
Ha'math-ite	Ha-za'roth	Ho-di'ah	Ish'u-a
Ham-med'a-tha	Ha'zel El-po'ni	Ho-di'jah	Ish'u-ai
Ham'e-leth	Ha-ze'rim	Hol-o-fer'nes	Is-ma-chi'ah
Ham'i-tal	Ha-ze'roth	Hor-a-gid'dad	Is-ma-i'ah
Ham-mol'e-keth	Haz'e-zon	Ho'rites	Is-ra-el-ites
Ham'o-nah	Ha'ziel	Hor-o-na'im	Is'sa-char
Ha-mu'el	Haz'u-bah	Hor'o-nites	Is-tal-cu'rus
Ha'mul-ites	He'ber-ites	Ho'sa, or Has'ah	Is'u-ites
Ha-mu'tal	He'bron-ites	Ho-se'a	Ith'a-i, or It'a-i
Ha-nam'e-el	Heg'a-i	Hosh-a-i'ah	Ith'a-mar
Ha-nan'e-el	He'ge	Hosh'a-ma	Ith'i-el
Han'a-ni	Hel-chi'ah	Ho-she'a	Ith're-am
Han-a-ni'ah	Hel'da-i	Ho'tham	Ith'rites
Ha'nes	He'lek-ites	Hu'pham-ites	It'ta-i
Han'i-el	Hel'ka-i [rim	Hu'rai	It-u-re'a
Han'na-thon	Hel'kath Haz'zu-	Hu'shai	Iz'e-har
Han'ni-el	Hel'k'as	Hu'shath-ite	Iz'har-ite

Iz-ra-hi'ah	Ja-ro'ah	Je-ho'ram	Jesh'u-a-
Iz-ra-hite	Jas'a-el	Je-ho-ahab'e-ath	Jesh'u-run
Iz-ra-i'ah	Ja-sho'be-am	Je-hosh'a-phat	Je-si'ah
Iz're-el	Jash'ub	Je-hosh'e-ba	Je-sim'i-el
Iz'rites	Jash'u-bi Le'hem	Je-hosh'u-a	Jes'se
	Jash'ub-ites	Jx-no'vAH	Jes'u-a
JA'A-KAN	Ja'si-el	J. Tsid'ke-nu	Jes'u-i
Ja-ak'o-bah	Ja-su'bus	Je-hoz'a-bad	Je'u-el
Ja-a'la	Jath'ni-el	Je-hub'bah	Je'ush
Ja-a'lam	Ja'zi-el	Je'hu-cal	Je'uz
Ja'a-nai	Je'a-rim	Je-hu'di	Jez-a-ni'ah
Ja-ar-e-or'a-gim	Je-at'e-rai	Je-hu-di'jah	Jez'a-bel
Ja-as-a-ni'a	Je-ber-e-chi'ah	Je-i'el	Je-ze'lus
Ja'a-sau	Je-bu'si	Je-kab'ze-el	Je'zer-ites
Ja-a'si-el	Jeb'u-sites	Jek-a-me'am	Je-zi'ah
Ja-a'zah	Jec-o-ni'ah	Jek-a-mi'ah	Je'zi-el
Ja-az-a-ni'ah	Je-dai'a	Je-ku'thi-el	Jez-li'ah
Ja-a'zar	Jed-de'us	Jem'i-mah	Jez'o-ar
Ja-a-zi'ah	Je-dei'ah	Jem-u'el	Jez-ra-hi'ah
Ja-a'zi-el	Je-di'a-el	Je-phun'nah	Jez're-el-ite
Jab'ne-el	Jed'i-ah	Je-rahm'e-el-ites	Jez're-el-i-tess
Ja'chin-ites	Jed-e-di'ah	Jer'e-chus	Jo'ab
Ja-cu'bus	Je-di-el	Jer'e-mai	Jo'a-chaz
Jad-du'a	Jed'u-thum	Jer-e-mi'ah	Jo-a-da'nus
Ja'el	Je-e'li	Jer'e-moth	Jo'ah
Ja-ha'le-el	Je-e'zer-ites	Je-ri'ah	Jo'a-haz
Ja-hal'e-lel	Je-ha'le-el	Jer'i-bai	Jo'a-kim
Ja-ha'za	Je-hal'e-lel	Jer'i-cho	Jo-an'na
Ja-ha-zi'ah	Je-ha'zi-el	Je'ri-el	Jo'ash
Ja-ha'zi-el	Jeh-dei'ah	Je-ri'jah	Jo'a-tham
Jah'da-i	Je-hei'el	Jer'i-moth	Jo-a-zab'dus
Jah'di-el	Je-hez'e-kei	Je'ri-oth	Job, (jobe)
Jah'le-el-ites	Je-hi'ah	Jer'o-dom	Joch'e-bed
Jah'ma-i	Je-hi'el	Jer'o-ham	Jo'ed
Jah'ze-el-ites	Je-hi'e-li	Jer-o-bo'am	Jo'el
Jah'ze-rah	Je-hish'a-i	Je-rub'be-el	Jo-e'lah
Jah'zi-el	Je-his-ki'ah	Je-rub'e-sheth	Jo-e'zer
Ja'ir-ites	Je-ho'a-dah	Jer'u-el	Jog'be-ah
Ja'i-rus	Je-ho-ad'dan	Je-ru'sa-lem	Jo-ha'nan
Jam'brēs	Je-ho'a-haz	Je-ru'sha	Jo'i-a-da
Ja'min-ites	Je-ho'ash	Je-sai'ah	Jo'i-a-kim
Jam'na-an	Je-ho'ha-dah	Jesh-a-i'ah	Jo'i-a-rib
Jam'ni-a	Je-ho'ha-nan	Jesh'a-nah	Jok'de-am
Jam'nites	Je-hoi'a-chin	Jesh-ar'e-lah	Jok'me-an
Jan'nēs	Je-hoi'a-da	Jesh-eb'e-ab	Jok'ne-am
Ja-no'ah	Je-hoi'a-kim	Jesh-eb'e-ah	Jok'the-el
Ja-phi'ah	Je-hoi'a-rib	Jesh'i-mon	Jon'a-dab
Japh'le-ti	Je-hon'a-dab	Je-shish'a-i	Jo'nath E'lim Re-
Jar-e-si'ah	Je-hon'a-than	Jesh-o-ha-i'ah	cho'chim

Jo'ra-i	Ke-zi'a [vah	Lo-am'mi	Ma'ha-nem
Jor'i-bas	Kib'roth Hat-ta'-	Lod'e-bar	Ma-har'e-i
Jor'ko-sam	Kib'za-im.	Lo'is	Ma'ha-vites
Jos'a-bad	Kid'ron	Loth-a-su'bus	Ma-ha'zi-oth
Jos'a-phat	Kir-har'a-seth	Lu'ci-fer	Ma'her-shal'al-
Jos-a-phi'as	Kir'he-reah		hash'baz
Jo'se	Kir'i-eth	Ma'A-can	Mah'lites
Jos'e-dech	Kir'jath A'im	Ma'a-chah	Mai-an'e-as
Jo'se-el	Kir'jath A'ri-us	Ma-ach'a-thites	Mak-e'loth
Jo'ses	Kir'i-oth	Ma-ad'ai	Mak-ke'dah
Josh'a-bad	Kish'i	Ma-a-di'ah	Mal'a-chi
Josh'a-phat	Kish'i-on	Ma-a'i [bim	Mal-chi'ah
Josh-a-vi'ah	Ki'shon	Ma-al'eh A-crab'-	Mal'chi-el-ites
Josh-bek'a-sha	Kit'ron	Ma'a-nai	Mal-chi'jah
Josh'u-a	Ko'a	Ma'a-rath	Mal-chi-shu'ah
Jo-si'ah	Ko'hath-ites	Ma-a-sei'ah	Mal'lo-thi
Jo-si'as	Kol-a-i'ah	Ma-a-si'ah	Ma-mai'as [mus
Jos-i-bi'ah	Ko'rah-ites	Ma'ath	Mam'ni-ta-nai'-
Jos-i-phi'ah	Ko'rath-ites	Ma'az	Mam're
Jo-si'phus	Kor'hites	Ma-a-zi'ah	Ma-mu'cus
Jot'be-tha	Kor'ites	Mal'da-i	Man'a-en
Joz'a-bad	Ko're	Mac'a-lon	Man'a-hath
Joz'a-char	Kush-ai'ah	Mac'ca-bees	Man'a-hem
Joz'a-dak		Mac'ca-be'us	Ma-na'heth-ites
Ju-das'a	La'A-dan	Mach'be-nah	Man-as-se'as
Ju-shab'he-sed	La'a-dan	Mach'be-nai	Ma-nas'seh
	Lab'a-na	Mach-he'loth	Ma-nas'sites
Kab'ze-el	La-cu'nus	Ma'chir-ites	Man-ha-na'im
Ka'des	La'el	Mach-na-de'bai	Ma-no'ah
Ka'desh Bar'ne-a	La-hai'roi	Mach-pe'lah	Ma'on-ites
Kad'mi-el	La'ish	Mad'a-i	Ma'a-lah
Kad'mon-ites	Lap'i-doth	Ma-di'a-bun	Mar-a-nath'a
Kal'la-i	La-se'a	Ma-di'ah	Mar-do-che'us
Ka-re'ah	La-sha'ron	Ma'di-an	Ma-re'shah
Kar'ka-a	Laz'a-rus	Mad-man'nah	Mar'i-sa
Kar'na-im	Le'ah	Ma-e'lus	Mar-re-kah
Ked'e-mah	Leb'a-nah	Mag'da-la	Mar'se-na
Ked'e-moth	Leb'a-non	Mag'da-len	Mar-te-na
Ke-hel'a-thah	Leb'a-oth	Mag-da-le'ne	Mas'e-loth
Kei'lah	Leb-be'us	Mag'di-el	Mas-re-kah
Ke-lai'ah	Le-bo'nah	Ma'gar Mis'sa-bib	Mas-si'as
Kel'i-ta [rim	Le'ha-bim	Mag'pi-ash	Mat-tan-ah
Kel'kath-ha-zu'-	Lem'u-el	Ma'ha-lah	Mat-tan'i'ah
Kem'u-el	Le-tu'shim	Ma'ha-hath Le-	Mat'ta-tha
Ken'ites	Le-vi'a-than	an'noth	Mat-ta-thi'as
Ken'niz-zites	Le'vites	Ma-ha'le-el	Mat-te-na'i
Ker-en-hap'puch	Le-vit'i-cus	Ma'ha-li	Mat-the'as
Ke'ri-oth	Le-um'mim	Ma-ha-na'im	Mat-thi'as
Ke-tu'ra	Lib'nites	Ma'ha-neh	Mat-ti-thi'ah

Maz-i-ti'as	Mesh-ez'a-beel	Mu'shites	Neb-u-chad-res'-zar
Maz-za'roth	Mesh-il-la'mith	Muth'lab-ben	Neb-u-chas'ban
Me'ah	Mesh-il'le-moth		Neb-u-zar'a-dan
Me-a'ni	Me-sho'bah	Na'am	Neb-u-dan
Me-a'ri	Me-shul'lam	Na'a-man	Ned-a-bi'ah
Me-bu'nai	Me-shul'le-mith	Na'a-ma-thites	Ne-e-mi'as
Mech'e-rath-ite	Mes'o-bah	Na'a-mite	Neg'i-noth
Med'a-lah	Mes'o-ba-ite	Na'a-rah	Ne-hel'a-mite
Med'e-ba	Mes-si'ah	Na'a-rai	Ne-he-mi'ah
Me'di-an	Me-te'rus	Na'a-ran	Ne-hush'ta
Me-e'da	Meth're-dath	Na'a-rath	Ne'i-el
Me-gid'do	Me-thu'sa-el	Na-ash'on	Ne-ko'da
Me-ha'li	Me-thu'se-lah	Na'a-thus	Nem-u-el-ites
Me-het'a-bel	Me-u'nim	Nab-a-ri'as	Ne-phish'e-sim
Me-hi'da	Mez'a-hab	Na-ba-the'ans	Neph'tha-li
Me-hol'ath-ite	Mi'a-min	Na'bath-ites	Nep'tho-ah
Me-hu'ja-el	Mi-cai'ah	Na-dab'a-the	Neph'tu-im
Me-hu'man	Mi'cha-el	Nag'ge	Ne-phu'sim
Me-hu'nim	Mi-chai'ah	Na-ha'li-el	Ne-ri'ah
Me-jar'kon	Mich'me-thah	Na-hal'lal	Ne-than'e-el
Mek'e-nah	Mid'i-an-ites	Na-ha-lol	Neth-a-ni'ah
Mel-a-ti'ah	Mig'da-lal	Na-ham'a-ni	Neth'i-nims
Mel-chi'ah	Mij'a-min	Na-har'a-i	No-to'phah
Mel'chi-el	Mik-nei'ah	Na'ha-bi	Ne-top'h'a-thites
Mel-chir'e-dek	Mil-a-la'i	Na'i-dus	Ne-z'i'ah
Mel-chi-shu'a	Mi-ni'a-min	Na'im	Nic-o-de'mus
Me-le'a	Mir'i-am	Na'in	Nic-o-la'i-tans
Mel'li-cu	Mish'a-el	Nai'oth	Nin'e-ve
Me-mu'can	Mi'she-al	Na-ne'a	Nin'e-veh
Men'a-hem	Mish-man'na	Na'o-mi	Nin'e-vites
Me'ne	Mish'ra-ites	Naph'i-si	No-a-di'ah
Men'o-thai	Mis'pe-reth	Naph'tha-li	No'ah, or No'e
Me-on'e-nem	Mis'ra-im	Naph'tu-him	No-me'ni-us
Meph'a-ath	Mis're-photh-ma'im	Na-than'a-el	
Me-phib'o-sheth		Nath-a-ni'as	
Mer-a-i'ah	Mith'ri-dath	Na've	Ob-a-di'ah
Me-rai'oth	Mo'ab-ites	Na'um	O'chi-el
Mer'a-ri	Mo-a-di'ah	Naz-a-rene	Og'i-de'lus
Mer'a-rites	Mo'l'a-dah	Naz'a-reth	Og'i-na
Mer-a-tha'im	Mo-o-si'as	Naz'a-rite	O-dol'lam
Mer'e-moth	Mo'ras-hite	Ne'ah	Od-on-ar'kes
Me'res	Mo'ras-thite	Ne-a-ri'ah	Ol'a-mus
Mer'i-bah	Mor'de-cai	Neb'a-i	O-lym'phas
Me-rib'ba-al	Mor'sh-eth	Ne-bai'oth	Om-a-e'rus
Mer'i-moth	Mo-ri'ah	Ne-ba'joth	O-me'ga
Me-ro'dach	Mo-se'ra	Ne-bal'lat	On-e-siph'o-rus
Me-ron'o-thite	Mo-so'roth	Neb-u-chad-nez'-zar	O-ni'a-res
Mesh-el-e-mi'ah	Mo-sal'lam	Neb-u-chod-on'o-sor	O-ni'as
Mesh-ez'a-bel	Mo-sul'la-mon		O-ny'as

On'y-cha	Pe'or	RA'-MAN	Sab'-a-tus
Or-tho-si'as	Per'a-zim	Ra-a-mi'ah	Sab-ba-the'us
O-sai'as	Per'go-mos	Ra-am'ses	Sab-be'us
O-se'as	Pe-ri-da	Rab-bo'ni	Sab-de'us
O'see	Per'iz-zites	Rab'sa-ces	Se-be'ans
O'she-a	Per-u'da	Rab'sa-ris	Sab'te-cha
Oth'ni-el	Peth-a-bi'ah	Rab'sha-keh	Sed-e-mi'as
Oth-o-ni'as	Pe-thu'el	Rad'da-i	Sed-de'us
O-z'i'as	Pe-ul'thai	Re'ges	Sed'du-cess
O'zi-el	Phac'a-reth	Rag'u-a	Se-ha-du'tha
Ox'nites	Phai'sur	Ra-gu'el	Sel-a-sad'a-i
O-zo'ra	Phal-dai'us	Ra-math-a'im	Se-la'thi-el
	Phal'ti-el	Ram'a-them	Sel'la-i
PA'-A-RAI	Pha-nu'el	Ra'math-ite	Sel-lu'mus
Pa'gi-el	Phar'a-cim	Ra-me'ses	Sam'a-el
Pa'i	Pha'ra-oh (ro)	Ra-mi'ah	Se-mai'as
Pal'es-tine	Phar-a-tho'ni	Ra'pha-el (fel)	Se-ma'ri-a
Pal'lu-ites	Pha'rez-ites	Raph'a-im	Se-mar'i-tans
Pal'ti-el	Phar'zites	Rath'u-mus	Sam'a-tus
Pal'tite	Pha'se-ah	Re-a-i'ah	Se-mei'us
Par'a-dise	Pha-se'lis	Re'chab-ites	Samp'sa-mes
Par-mash'ta	Phas'i-ron	Re-el-ai'ah	San-a-bar'sa-rus
Par'me-nas	Phe'be	Re-el-i'as	San'a-sib
Par-shan'da-tha	Pho-ni'ce	Ree-sai'as	San-bal'lat
Par'u-ah	Phib'o-seth	Re'gem, g hard	San'ho-drim
Par'-va'im	Phi-lar'ches	Re-gem'me-lech	San-san'nah
Pas-dam'min	Phi-le'mon	Re-ha-bi'ah	Seph-a-ti'as
Pa-se'ah	Phi-le'tus	Re-ho-bo'am	Seph'ir
Pash'ur	Phi-lis'ti-a	Re-ho'both	Sep-phi'ra
Pa-te'o-li	Phi-lis'tim	Re'i	Ser-a-bi'as
Pa-the'us	Phi-lis'tines	Rem-a-li'ah (ar)	Se'ra, or Sa'rai
Path-ru'sim	Phil-o-me'tor	Rem'monMeth'o-	Ser-a-i'ah
Pat'ro-bas	Phin'e-as	Re'pha-el	Se-rai'as
Pa'u	Phy-gel'lus	Reph-a-i'ah	Se-ram'a-el
Ped'a-hel	Pi-ha-bi'roth	Reph'a-im	Ser'a-mel
Ped'ah-zur	Pil'e-tha	Reph'i dim	Sar-ched'o-nus
Ped-ai'ah	Pil'tai	Re'u	Sar-de-us
Pek-a-bi'ah	Pir'a-thon	Re-u'el	Sar'dites
Pel-a-i'ah	Pir'a-thon-ite	Re-zi'a	Sar'di-us
Pel-a-li'ah	Poch'e-reth	Rhod'o-cus	Se're-a
Pel-a-ti'ah	Pon'ti-us Pi'-	Ri'bai	Se-rep'ta
Pel'eth-ites	late	Ro-ge'lim	Se-ro'thi
Pel'o-nite	Por'a-tha	Ro'i-mus	Sar-se'chima
Pe-ni'el	Pot'i-phar	Ro-mam-ti-e'zer	Se'tan
Pe-nin'nah	Po-tiph'e-ra	Ru'ha-mah	Sath-ra-bas'nes
Pen'ni-nah	Proch'o-rus	Ruth	Sath-ra-bou-za'-
Pen'ta-teuch	Pu'hites	SA-BAC-THA'NI	Sav'a-ran (nes
Pen'te-cost	Pu'nites	Sab'a-oth	Se'vi-as
Pe-nu'el	Pu'ti-el		Scyth'i-ans

Scyth-o-po'i-tans	Sha-ul-ites	Sho'a	Syr'i-on
Soc'a-ah	Sha-u'sha	Sho'ab	Sy-ro-phe-nic'ia
Sech-e-ni'as	She'al	Sho'ba-i	
Sed-e-ci'as	She-al'ti-el	Sho-shan'nim	Ta'-a-nach
Se'ir	She-a-ri'ah	Shu'ba-el	Tab'ba-oth
Se'i-rath	She-ar-ja'shub	Shu'ham-ites	Ta'be-al
Se'la Ham-mah-	Sheb-a-ni'ah	Shu'hites	Ta'be-el
le'koth	Sheb'a-rim	Shu'lam-ite	Ta-bel'hi-us
Sel-e-mi'as	Sheb'u-el	Shu'math-ites	Tab'e-ra
Sem-a-chi'ah	Shec-a-ni'ah	Shu'nam-ite	Tab'i-tha
Sem-a-i'ah	She'chem-ites	Shu'nites	Tab'ri-mon
Sem-a-i'as	Shech'i-nah	Shu'pham-ite	Tach'mo-nite
Sem'e-i	Shed'e-ur	Shu'the-lah	Ta'han-ites
Se-mel'le-us	She-ha-ri'ah	Shu'thal-ites	Ta-haph'e-nes
Sen'a-ah	She'lan-ites	Si'a-ka	Ta-hap'e-nes
Sen-a-che'rib	Shel-e-mi'ah	Sib'ba-chai	Tah'pe-nes
Sen'u-ah	Shel'o-mi	Sib'bo-leth	Tah're-a
Se-o'rim	Shel'o-mith	Sib'ra-im	Ta'i'tha Cu'mi
Seph'a-rad	She-lu'mi-el	Si-gi'o-noth	Tal'mar
Seph-ar-ra'im	Shem'a-ah	Si'o-a	Tan'hu-meth
Se-phar-vites	Shem-a-i'ah	Si'o-ah, or Si'o-	Taph'e-nes
Se-phe'la	Shem-a-ri'ah	Si'o-as	Tap'pu-ah
Se-ra-i'ah	Shem'e-ber	Si'o-e	Tar'a-lah
Sha-al-ab'bin	She-mi'da	Si-mal-cu'e	Ta're-a
Sha-al'him	Shem'i-nith	Sim'e-on-ites	Tar'pel-ites
Sha-al'bo-nite	Sho-mir'a-moth	Si'nai	Tar-shi'si
Sha'aph	She-mu'el	Sin'ites	Tat'na-i
Sha-a-ra'im	She-na'zar	Sip'pai	Teb-a-li'ah
Shar'a-im	Sheph-a-ti'ah	Sir'i-on	Te-haph'ne-hea
Sha-sh'gas	She-phu'phan	Sis-am'a-i	Te-hin'nah
Shab-beth'a-i	She-r-e-bi'ah	Sis'e-ra	Te-ko'a
Shach'i-a	She-re'zer	Si-ein'nes	Te-ko'ites
Shad'da-i	She'shai	Sod'om-ites	Te'a-bib
Sha'ge	Sheah-bar'zar	Sod'o-ma	Tel'a-im
Sha-haz'i-math	She'thar Boz'na-i	Sol'o-mon	Te-las'sar
Shal'le-cheth	Shib'bo-leth	Soph'e-reth	Tel-ha-re'sha
Shal'i-sha	Shig-gai'on	So'ta-i	Tel-har'sa
Shal'ma-i	Shi'i'im	Stac'te	Tel-me-la
Shal-ma-ne'ser	Shil'lem-ites	Steph'a-nas	Te'man-ites
Sham-e-ri'ah	Shi-lo'ah	Su'ba-i	Tem'e-ni
Sham'ma-i	Shi-lo'nites	Su-ca'ath-ites	Ter'a-phim
Sham-mu'ah	Shim'e-ah	Su'di-as	Ter-tul'us
Sham-she-ra'i	Shim'e-ath-ites	Suk'ki-ims	Thad-de'us
Shar'a-i	Shim'e-i	Su'san-chitos	Tham'se-tha
Shar'ma-im	Shim'e-on	Su-san'nah	The-co'e
Sha-re'zer	Shim'ites	Sy-ce'ne	The-las'ser
Sha-ron-ite	Shim'ron-ites	Sy-e'lus	The-les'ses
Sha-ru'hen	Shim'shai	Syn'ti-che	The-oc'a-nus
Shash'e-i	Shit'ra-i	Syr'i-a	Ther-me-leth

Thes-sa-lo-ni'ca	U'LA-I	Zac-che'us	Ze'phon
Thim'na-thath	U-phar'sin	Za'ir	Zeph'on-ites
Thom'o-i	Ur'ba-ne	Zal-mo'nah	Zer-a-hi'ah
Thra-se'as	U-ri'ah	Zal-mun'nah	Zer-a-i'a
Thy-a-ti'ra	U-ri'as	Zam-zum'mims	Zer'e-da
Ti-be'ri-as	U-ri-el	Za-no'ah [ne'ah	Ze-red'a-thah
Tig'lath Pi-le'ser	U-ri'jah	Zaph-nath-pa-a-	Zer'e-rath
Ti-me'lus	U'tha-i	Zar'a-ces	Ze-ru'ah
Tim'na-thah	U'za-i	Zar-a-i'as	Ze-ru'b'ba-bel
Ti'rath-ites	Uz-z'i'ah	Za're-ah	Zer-u-i'ah
Tir'ha-kah	Uz-z'i-el-ites	Za're-ath-ites	Zer-vi'ah
Tir'ha-nah		Zar'e-phath	Zib'e-on
Tir'i-a	VA-JEZ'A-THA	Zar'e-tan	Zib'i-on
Tir'sha-tha	Va-ni'ah	Zar'hites	Zid-ki'jah
Ti'zite		Zar'te-nah	Zi-do'ni-ans
To'ah		Zath'o-e	Zil'thai
To'a-nah	XAN'THI-CUS	Za-thu'i	Ziph'i-on
To-bi'ah	Xe'ne-as	Zeb-a-di'ah	Ziph'ites
To-bi'as	Xer-o-pha'gi-a	Ze-be'im	Zip-po'rah
To-bi-el	Xe-ro'y-be	Zeb'e-dee	Zith'ri
To-bi'jah		Ze-bo'im	Zi'zah
To-gar'mah	ZA-A-NA'IM	Ze-bu'da	Zo'an
To'i	Za'a-man	Zeb'u-lon-ites	Zo'ar
To'la-ites	Za-a-nan'nim	Zech-a-ri'ah	Zo-be'bah
Tol'ba-nes	Za'a-van	Ze-de-ki'ah	Zon'a-ras
Tol'mai	Zab-a-d'e'ans	Zeeb	Zo'he-leth
To'u	Zab-a-dai'as	Ze-lo'phe-had	Zo'phai
Tro-gyl'li-um	Zab'bai	Ze-lo'tes	Zo'rath-ites
Troph'i-mus	Zab-de'us	Zem-a-ra'im	Zo're-ah
Try-phe'na	Zab'di-el	Zem'a-rite	Zo'rites
Try-pho'sa	Za-bi'na	Ze-mi'ra	Zo-rob'a-bel
Tu'bal Ca'in	Zab'u-lon	Ze-or'im	Zo'ar
Tu-bi'e-ni	Zac'ca-i	Zeph-a-ni'ah	Zu'ri-el
Ty-ran'nus	Zach-a-ri'ah	Zeph'a-thah	Zu-ri-ahad'da-i

A

CONCISE ACCOUNT

OF THE

HEATHEN DEITIES, ETC.

These Names are not repeated among the Greek and Latin proper Names.

AN'ANIS , a Scythian priest of Apollo	Ado'nis , a youth remarkably beautiful, beloved by Venus and Proserpine
Abo'o'na , a goddess of voyages, &c.	Adras'tea , the goddess Nemesis
Abreta'nus , a surname of Jupiter	Æ'acus , one of the infernal judges
A'bron , a very voluptuous Grecian	Æ'ga , Jupiter's nurse, daughter of Olenus
Ab'yla , a famous mountain in Africa	Æ'geus , a king of Attica, giving name to the Ægean sea by drowning himself in it
Acan'tha , a nymph beloved by Apollo	Ægi'na , a particular favourite of Jupiter
Acas'tus , the name of a famous hunter	Æ'gis , a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew
Acæ'tus , one of the priests of Bacchus	Æg'le , one of the three Hesperides
Achas'menes , the first king of Persia	Æ'gon , a wrestler famous for strength
Acha'tea , a trusty friend of Æneas	Ægypt'us , son of Neptune and Libya
Ach'eron , a son of Sol and Terra	Æl'lo , one of the three Harpies
Achi'l'es , son of Peleus, king of Thrace, a Greek who signalized himself in the Trojan war, but was at length killed by Paris with an arrow	Æne'as , the son of Anchises and Venus
Acida'lia , and Arma'ta , names of Venus	Æo'lus , the god of the winds
Acid'alus , a famous mountain of Boeotia	Æo'us , one of the four horses of the sun
A'cis , a Sicilian shepherd, killed by Polyphemus, because he rivalled him in the affections of Galatea	Æscula'nus , a Roman god of riches
Ac'mon , a famous king of the Titans	Æscula'pius , the god of physic
Acra'tus , the genius of drunkards	Æthal'ides , a son of Mercury
Acte'on , a celebrated hunter	Æ'thon , one of the four horses of the sun
Adme'tus , a king of Thessaly	Ætnæ'us , a title of Vulcan
	Æto'lus , the son of Endymion and Diana
	Agamem'non , the generalissimo of

the Grecian army at the siege of Troy	pheus and Cassiope, married to Perseus
Aganip'pe, daughter of the river	Angero'na, the goddess of silence
Permessus, which flows from Mount Helicon	An'na, the sister of Pygmalion and Dido
Age'nor, the first king of Argos	Ante'us, son of Neptune and Terra
Agno'ria, the goddess of industry	An'teros, one of the names of Cupid
Agelas'tus, and Agesila'us, names of Pluto	Antever'ta, a goddess of women in labour
Agla'ia, one of the three graces	An'thia, and Argi'va, titles of Juno
A'jax, one of the most distinguished princes and heroes at the siege of Troy	Anu'bia, an Egyptian god with a dog's head
Albu'nea, a grove in Italy	Aon'ides, the name of the Muses
Alci'des, a title of Hercules	Apatu'ria, and Aphrodi'tes, titles of Venus
Alcin'ous, a king of Corcyra	A'pis, son of Jupiter and Niobe
Alci'oneus, a giant killed by Hercules	Apol'lo, the god of music, poetry, &c.
Alci'ope, a favourite mistress of Neptune	Arach'ne, a city of Thessaly
Alcme'na, the wife of Amphitryon	Arethu'sa, the daughter of Nereus
Alec'to, one of the three furies	Argenti'nus, Æscula'nus, gods of wealth
Alec'tryon, a favourite of Mars	Ar'go, the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, and which is reported to have been the first ship of war
Al'mus, and Alum'nus, titles of Jupiter	Ar'gonauts, the companions of Jason
Al'o'a, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres	Ar'gus, son of Aristor, said to have had a hundred eyes; also an architect, who built the ship Argo
Aloe'us, a giant who warred with Jupiter	Ariad'ne, daughter of Minos, who, from love, helped Theseus out of the Cretan labyrinth, but, being afterwards deserted by him, was married to Bacchus, and made his priestess
Amalthæ'a, the goat that suckled Jupiter	Arimas'pi, a warlike people of Scythia
Ambarva'lia, sacrifices to Ceres	Ar'ion, a lyric poet of Methymna
Ambro'sia, the food of the gods	Ariste'us, the son of Apollo and Cyrene
Am'mon, a title of Jupiter	Aristom'enes, a cruel Titan
Amphiara'us, the son of Apollo and Hypermnestra, and a famous augur	Ar'temis, the Delphic sibyl; also Diana
Amphim'edon, one of the suitors of Penelope.	Ascle'pia, festivals of Æsculapius
Amph'ion, a famous musician	Asco'lia, a feast in honour of Bacchus
Amphitri'te, the wife of Neptune	Asteria, a daughter of Ceus
Amy'n'tor, a king of Epirus	
Anac'reon, a lyric poet of Greece	
Anai'tis, the goddess of prostitution	
Ance'us, a king of Arcadia	
Andro'geus, the son of Minos	
Androm'ache, the wife of Hector	
Androm'eda, the daughter of Ce-	

- Astrap'us**, and **Ataby'rus**, titles of Jupiter
Astr'e'a, the goddess of justice
Astrol'ogus, a title of Hercules
Ast'y'anax, the only son of Hector
Astypal'e'a, daughter of Phoenix
A'te, the goddess of revenge
Atlan'tes, a savage people of Ethiopia
At'las, a king of Mauritania
At'ropos, one of the three fates
Aver'nus, a lake on the borders of hell
Averun'cus, a god of the Romans
Auge'as, a king of Elis, whose stable of 3000 oxen was not cleansed for thirty years, yet Hercules cleansed it in one day
Avis'tuper, a title of Priapus
Au'rea, a name of Fortuna
Auro'ra, the goddess of the morning
Auto'leon, a general of the Crotonians
Autum'nus, the god of fruits
Bacchana'lia, feasts in honour of Bacchus
Bac'chus, the god of wine
Bap'ta, the goddess of shame [tuna]
Barba'ta, a title of Venus and Fortuna
Bass'areus, a title of Bacchus
Bau'cis, an old woman, who with her husband Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury in their travels through Phrygia
Beller'ophon, son of Glaucus, king of Ephra, who underwent numberless hardships for refusing an intimacy with Sthenoboea, the wife of Proetus, king of Argos
Belli'potens, a surname of Mars
Bello'na, the goddess of war
Berecyn'thia Ma'ter, a title of Cybele
Beren'ice, a Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that was permitted to see the Olympic games
Ber'gion, a giant killed by Jupiter
Bib'lia, the wife of Duillius, who first instituted a triumph for a naval victory
Bi'ceps, and **Bi'frons**, names of Janus
Bisu'tor, a name of Mars
Bi'thon, a remarkably strong Grecian
Boli'na, a nymph rendered immortal for her modesty, and resistance of Apollo
Bo'na De'a, a title of Cybele and Fortuna
Bo'nus Dæ'mon, a title of Priapus
Bo'reas, the son of Astræus and Heribea, generally put for the north wind
Br'e'vis, a title of Fortuna
Bria'reus, a monstrous giant, son of Cælus and Terra
Bri'mo, and **Bubas'tis**, names of Hecate
Brise'is, the daughter of Brises, priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles upon the taking of Lyrnessus in the Trojan war
Bron'tes, a maker of Jupiter's thunder
Bro'theus, son of Vulcan, who threw himself into mount Etna on account of his deformity
Bruma'lia, feasts of Bacchus
Bubo'na, the goddess of Oxen
Busi'ris, son of Neptune, a cruel tyrant
Byb'lia, the daughter of Miletus
Cabar'ni, priests of Ceres
Cabi'ri, priests of Cybele
Ca'brus, a god of Phaselitis
Ca'cus, son of Vulcan
Cad'mus, son of Agenor and Telephessa, who, searching in vain for his sister, built the city of Thebes, and invented sixteen letters of the Greek alphabet
Cadu'ceus, Mercury's golden wand

Cæ'ca, and Conserva'trix, titles of Fortuna	Cerau'nius, a title of Jupiter
Cæc'ulus, a robber, son of Vulcan	Cer'berus, a dog or monster with three heads, which guarded the gates of hell
Cæ'neus, a title of Jupiter	Cerea'lia, festivals in honour of Ceres
Cal'chas, a famous Greek sooth-sayer	Ce'res, the goddess of agriculture
Calis'to, the daughter of Lycaon	Ce'rus, or Se'rus, the god of opportunity
Calli'ope, the muse of heroic poetry	Chal'cea, festivals in honour of Vulcan
Calyp'so, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who reigned in the island of Ogygia, and became enamoured of Ulysses	Char'ites, a name of the graces
Cam'bles, a gluttonous king of Lydia	Cha'ron, the ferryman of hell
Camby'sis, the son of Cyrus, and king of the Medes and Persians	Chimæ'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, which was killed by Bel-lerophon
Camœ'næ, a name given to the muses	Chi'ron, the preceptor of Achilles
Ca'nes, a title of the furies	Chro'mis, a cruel son of Hercules
Cano'pus, an Egyptian god	Chrysao'rius, a surname of Jupiter
Car'dua, a household goddess	Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno at Argos
Carmen'ta, a name of Themis	Cir'ce, a very noted enchantress
Car'na, a Roman goddess	Cir'rho, a cavern of Phocis, near Delphi, whence the winds issued which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses
Carya'tis, a title of Diana	Clausi'na, a name of Venus
Cas'pii, a people of Hyrcania, who were said to starve their parents to death when 70 years old, and to train up dogs for war	Clau'sius, or Clu'sius, a name of Janus
Cassan'dra, daughter of Priam, endowed with the gift of prophecy by Apollo	Cleome'des, a famous wrestler
Castal'ides, the muses, from the fountain Castalius, at the foot of Parnassus	Cli'o, the muse presiding over history
Cas'tor, son of Jupiter and Leda, between whom and his brother Pollux immortality was alternately shared	Clo'tho, one of the three fates
Ca'tius, a tutelar god to grown persons	Clytemnes'tra, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, killed by her son Orestes, on account of her adultery with Egisthus
Ce'rops, the first king of Athens	Cocy'tus, a river of hell flowing from Styx
Celæ'no, one of the harpies	Colli'na, the goddess of hills
Cen'taurs, children of Ixion, half men, half horses, inhabiting Thessaly	Compita'lia, games of the household gods [jollity]
Ceph'alus, son of Mercury and Hercepheus, a prince of Arcadia and Ethiopia	Co'mus, the god of laughter and Concor'dia, the goddess of peace
	Conserva'tor, and Cus'tos, titles of Jupiter
	Con'sus, a title of Neptune
	Corti'na, the covering of Apollo's tripos

- Coryban'tes, and Cure'tes, priests of Cybele
 Cre'on, a king of Thebes
 Cri'nis, a priest of Apollo
 Crinis'sus, a Trojan prince, very amorous
 Cro'eus, a rich king of Lydia
 Cro'nia, festivals in honour of Saturn
 Ctes'ibus, a famous Athenian parasite
 Cu'nia, a goddess of new-born infants
 Cu'pid, the son of Mars and Venus, and god of love, smiles, &c.
 Cyb'ele, the wife of Saturn
 Cyclo'pes, Vulcan's workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead
 Cyc'nus, a king of Liguria; also a son of Neptune, who was invulnerable
 Cylle'nus, and Camil'ius, names of Mercury
 Cynoceph'ali, a people of India, said to have heads resembling those of dogs
 Cyn'thia, and Cyn'thius, Diana and Apollo
 Cypariss'e'a, a title of Minerva
 Cyp'ria, Cythere'a, titles of Venus

 Dæda'liou, the son of Lucifer
 Dæd'alus, an artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the augur, axe, glue, plumbline, saw, and masts and sails for ships
 Dæ'mon, the sincere friend of Pythias
 Dæ'mon Bo'nus, Dithyram'bus, and Dionys'ius, titles of Bacchus
 Dan'ae, the daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos, seduced by Jupiter
 Dana'ides, the 50 daughters of Danaus, king of Argos, all of whom, except Hypermnestra, killed their husbands on the marriage night, for which they were doomed to draw water out of a deep well with sieves
 Daph'ne, a nymph beloved by Apollo
 Dar'danus, the founder of Troy
 Da'res, a very ancient historian, who wrote an account of the Trojan war
 De'a Syr'ia, a title of Venus
 De'cima, a title of Lachesis
 Dejan'i'ra, the wife of Hercules
 Deidami'a, daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst he lay concealed in woman's apparel at her father's court
 Deiope'ia, a beautiful attendant on Juno
 Deiph'o'be, the Cumean'sibyl
 Deiph'obus, a son of Priam and Hecuba
 De'lia, and De'lius, Diana and Apollo
 De'los, the island where Apollo was born
 Del'phi, a city of Phocis, famous for a temple and an oracle of Apollo
 Del'phicus, Didym'e'us, titles of Apollo
 Dem'ades, an Athenian orator
 Der'bices, a people near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death
 Deuca'liou, son of Prometheus, and king of Thessaly, who, with his wife Pyrrha, was preserved from the general deluge, and repopled the world
 Dever'ra, goddess of breeding women
 Diag'oras, a Rhodian, who died from joy, because his three sons had on the same day gained prizes at the Olympic games
 Dia'na, the goddess of hunting, chastity, &c.
 Di'do, daughter of Belus, and queen

- of Carthage, who burned herself through despair because *Æneas* left her
- Dī'es*, and *Dies'piter*, titles of *Jupiter*
- Din'dyme*, *Dindyme'ne*, titles of *Cybele*
- Diome'des*, a king of *Ætolia*, who gained great reputation at *Troy*, and with *Ulysses* carried off the *Palladium*; also a tyrant of *Thrace*
- Dio'ne*, one of *Jupiter's* mistresses
- Dionys'ia*, feasts in honour of *Bacchus*
- Dioscu'ri*, a title of *Castor* and *Pollux*
- Di'ræ*, a title of the *furies*
- Dis*, a title of *Pluto*
- Discor'dia*, the goddess of contention
- Domidu'ca*, a title of *Juno*
- Domidu'cus*, and *Domit'ius*, nuptial gods
- Dom'ina*, a title of *Proserpine*
- Dry'ades*, nymphs of the woods
- Echi'on*, a companion of *Cadmus*
- Ech'o*, daughter of *Aer* and *Tellus*, who pined away for love of *Narcissus*
- Edon'ides*, priestesses of *Bacchus*
- Edu'ca*, a goddess of new-born infants
- Ege'ria*, a title of *Juno*, and a goddess
- Elec'tra*, daughter of *Agamemnon* and *Clytemnestra*, who instigated *Orestes* to revenge their father's death on their mother and her adulterer *Ægisthus*
- Elele'us*, and *Eleuthe'rius*, titles of *Bacchus*
- Eleusin'ia*, feasts in honour of *Jupiter*
- Elo'ides*, nymphs of *Bacchus*
- Empu'sæ*, a name of the *Gorgons*
- Endym'ion*, a shepherd of *Caria*, who, for his intimacy with *Juno*, was condemned to a sleep of thirty years; *Diana* visited him by night in a cave of *Mount Latmos*
- Enia'lius*, a title of *Mars*
- Eny'o*, the same as *Bellona*
- Epe'us*, the artist of the *Trojan* horse
- Epig'ones*, the sons of the seven worthies, who besieged *Thebes* a second time
- Epilæ'nea*, sacrifices to *Bacchus*
- Epistro'phia*, and *Ericy'na*, titles of *Venus*
- Epizeph'rii*, a people of *Locris*, who punished those with death who drank more wine than physicians prescribed
- Er'ato*, the muse of love poetry
- Er'ebus*, an infernal deity, son of *Chaos* and *Nox*; also a river of hell
- Er'gane*, a river whose waters inebriated
- Erictho'n'ius*, a king of *Athens*, who was very deformed in his feet, and invented coaches to conceal his lameness
- Eryn'nis*, a common name of the *furies*
- E'ros*, one of the names of *Cupid*
- Eros'tratus*, he who, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*
- Ete'ocles* and *Polyni'ces*, sons of *Œdipus*, who violently hated and killed each other
- Evad'ne*, daughter of *Mars* and *Thebe*, who from affection threw herself on the funeral pile of her husband *Catenus*
- Euc'rates*, a person remarkable for shuffling, duplicity, and dissimulation
- Eumen'ides*, a name of the *furies*
- Euphros'yne*, one of the three graces
- Euro'pa*, the daughter of *Agenor*, who, it is said, was carried into *Crete* by *Jupiter* in the form of a white bull

- Eury'ale**, one of the three gorgons
Euryd'ice, the wife of Orpheus
Eurym'one, a horrid infernal deity
Euter'pe, the muse presiding over music
Euthy'mus, a very famous wrestler

Fab'ula, the goddess of lies
Fabuli'nus, a god of infants
Fa'ma, the goddess of report
Fa'cinum, a title of Priapus
Fates, the three daughters of Nox and Erebus; Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, intrusted with the lives of mortals
Fau'na, and **Fa'us**, names of Cybele
Fau'nus, the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the fauns, rural gods
Feb'rua, a goddess of purification
Feb'rua, **Flor'ida**, **Fluo'nia**, titles of Juno
Feb'ruus, a title of Pluto
Felic'itas, the goddess of happiness
Fer'culus, a household god
Fere'trius, and **Fulmina'tor**, titles of Jupiter
Fero'nia, a goddess of woods
Fesso'nia, a goddess of wearied persons
Fid'ius, the god of treaties
Flam'ines, priests of Jupiter, Mars, &c.
Fl'o'ra, the goddess of flowers, &c.
Fluvia'les, or **Potam'ides**, nymphs of rivers
For'nax, a goddess of corn and bakers
For'tuna, or **For'tune**, the goddess of happiness
Fu'ries, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron; Alecto, Megera, and Tisiphone, who were armed with snakes and lighted torches

Galat'e'a, daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately beloved by Polyphemus

Gal'li, castrated priests of Cybele
Gal'lus, or **Alect'ryon**, a favourite of Mars
Ga'me'lia, a title of Juno
Gan'ges, a famous river of India
Gany'mede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter

Gelo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves, in order to appear more terrible to their enemies
Gen'e-trix, a name of Venus
Ge'nii, guardian angels
Ge'nus, a name of Priapus
Ge'ryon, a king of Spain, who fed his oxen with human flesh
Glauco'pis, a name of Minerva
Glauc'us, a fisherman, made a sea-god by eating a certain herb; also the son of Hippolechus, who exchanged his arms of gold for the brazen ones of Diomedee
Gnos'sis, a name of Ariadne
Gor'dius, a husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords, on which the empire of Asia depended, in so very intricate a manner, that Alexander the Great, unable to unravel it, cut it to pieces
Gor'gons, the three daughters of Phorcys and Ceto; Euryale, Medusa, and Stheno, who could change into stones those whom they looked on; Perseus slew the chief of them
Gorgoph'orus, a title of Pallas
Grac'es, three daughters of Jupiter and Eurynome; Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia, attendants on Venus and the Muses
Gradi'vus, a title of Mars
Gy'ges, a rich king of Lydia; also a shepherd, who, by means of a ring, could render himself invisible

Ha'des, a title of Pluto; also Orcus, Tartarus, Hell, or the condition of the dead

- Hamaxo'bi**, a people of Scythia, who lived in carts, and removed from place to place as necessity required
- Harmo'nia**, a famous artist of Troy
- Harpal'yce**, a most beautiful maid of Argos
- Har'pies**, three monsters, Aello, Celeno, and Ocypete, with faces of virgins, bodies of vultures, and hands armed with monstrous claws
- Harpoc'rates**, the Egyptian god of silence
- He'be**, the goddess of youth
- He'brus**, a river in Thrace
- Heca'lius**, a title given to Jupiter by Theseus
- Hec'ate**, Diana's name in hell
- Hec'tor**, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and the most valiant of all the Trojans
- Hec'uba**, the wife of Priam
- Heges'ias**, a philosopher of Cyrene, who described the miseries of life with such a gloomy eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair
- He'lena**, the wife of Menelaus, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war
- He'lenus**, a son of Priam and Hecuba
- He'licon**, a famous mountain near Parnassus, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses
- Hera'ia**, sacrifices to Juno
- Her'cules**, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, remarkable for his numerous exploits and dangerous enterprises
- Herbe'ia**, the wife of Astreus
- Her'ma**, statues of Mercury
- Her'mes**, a name of Mercury
- Hermi'one**, daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cadmus; also a daughter of Menelaus and Helena, married to Pyrrhus
- He'ro**, a beautiful woman of Sestos in Thrace, and priestess of Venus, whom Leander of Abidos loved so tenderly, that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her
- Herod'otus**, a very famous historian of Halicarnassus
- Heroph'ila**, the Erythman sibyl
- Hersi'ia**, the wife of Romulus
- Hes'perus**, or Vesper, the evening star
- Hesper'ides**, daughters of Hesperus; Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa, who had a garden of golden apples watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew
- He'sus**, a name of Mars among the Gauls
- Hip'pias**, a skilful philosopher of Elis
- Hippocam'pi**, Neptune's horses
- Hippocre'ne**, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo, &c.
- Hippol'ytus**, the son of Theseus and Antiope, or Hippolyte, who refused intimacies with his step-mother, Phædra. He was restored to life by Æsculapius, at the request of Diana, after having been killed by his chariot horses
- Hippo'na**, the goddess of horses and stables
- Histo'ria**, the goddess of history
- Horten'sia**, one of the names of Venus
- Ho'rus**, a title of the sun
- Hostili'na**, a goddess of corn
- Hy'ades**, the five daughters of Atlas; Phæa, Ambrosia, Eudora, Coronis, and Polyxo
- Hy'bla**, a mountain in Sicily, universally celebrated for its thyme and bees
- Hy'dra**, a serpent which had seven heads, killed by Hercules in the lake Lerna

Hyge'ia, the goddess of health
Hy'Plus, the son of Hercules and Dejanira

Hy'men, the god of marriage

Hype'rión, son of Cœlus and Terra; also the sun

Hypsi'pyle, a queen of Lemnos, who was banished for saving her father, Thoas, when all the other men of the island were murdered by the women

Iac'chor, a name of Bacchus

Jan'itor, and Juno'nus, titles of Janus

Ian'the, the beautiful wife of Iphis
Ja'nus, the first king of Italy, son of Apollo; also a god of new-born infants

Jap'etus, a son of Cœlus, or Titan
Ja'rbas, a king of Gætulia

Ja'son, a Thessalian prince, son of Æson, who by Medea's help brought away the golden fleece from Colchis

Ica'rius, an Athenian, who was put to death by some shepherds for having given them wine, which they supposed to be poison

Ic'arus, the son of Dedalus, who, flying with his father out of Crete into Sicily, and soaring too high, melted the wax of his wings and fell into the sea, from thence called the Icarian sea

I'da, a mountain near Troy

Idæ'a Mæ'ter, a name of Cybele

Idæ'i Dac'tyli, priests of Cybele

Ida'lia, a name of Venus

Id'mon, a famous soothsayer

Ido'thea, Jupiter's nurse

Il'i'one, the eldest daughter of Priam

Ilis'sus, a river in Attica

I'lus, the son of Tros and Callirrhœ, from whom Troy was called Ilion

Impera'tor, a name of Jupiter

In'achis, and I'sis, names of Io

I'no, daughter of Cadmus and Her-
mione, and wife of Athamas

Intercido'na, a goddess of breeding women

Interdu'ca, and Ju'ga, titles of Juno

In'uus, and Incu'bus, names of Pan

I'o, daughter of Inachus, who was worshipped as a goddess by the Egyptians, under the name of Isis

Jocas'ta, the daughter of Creon, who unwittingly married her own son Œdipus

Iph'iclus, the twin brother of Hercules

Iphigeni'a, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who, standing as a victim ready to be sacrificed to appease the rage of Diana, was by that goddess carried to Tauris, and made her priestess

I'phis, a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love; also a daughter of Lygdamus

Iph'itus, son of Praxionides, who instituted Olympic games to Hercules

I'ris, a messenger of Juno, who turned her into the rainbow

I'tys, the son of Tereus and Progne, murdered and served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, in revenge for Tereus having deflowered her sister Philomela

Ju'no, the sister and wife of Jupiter

Ju'no Infer'na, a name of Proserpine
Juno'nes, guardian angels of women

Ju'piter, the supreme deity of the pagan world

Ju'piter Secun'dus, a name of Neptune

Ju'piter Ter'tius, Infer'nus, or Styg'i-us, several appellations given to Pluto

Juven'tas, a goddess of youth; a title of Hebe

Ixi'on, the son of Phlegias, who was fastened to a wheel perpetually turning round, for boasting that he had lain with Juno

- Lache'sis, one of the three fates
 Lacin'ia, and Lucif'ia, titles of Juno
 Lactu'ra, or Latuci'na, a goddess of corn
 Læstrig'ones, cannibals of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses
 Læ'ius, a king of Thebes, killed unwittingly by his own son Œdipus
 Læ'miæ, a name of the gorgons
 Læoc'oon, a son of Priam, and high priest of Apollo; he and his two children were killed by serpents
 Læ'pis, or Lapid'eus, titles of Jupiter
 Læ'res, sons of Mercury and Laura, worshipped as household gods
 Laters'nus, a household god
 Laver'na, a goddess of thieves
 Leân'der. See Hero
 Le'da, daughter of king Thespius, and wife of Tyndarus
 Lemoni'ades, nymphs of meadows, &c.
 Le'næ, priestesses of Bacchus
 Ler'na, a marsh of Argos, famous for a hydra killed there by Hercules
 Le'the, a river whose waters caused a total forgetfulness of things past
 Leva'na, a goddess of new-born infants
 Libiti'na, the goddess of funerals
 Li'nus, the son of Apollo and Terpsichore
 Lis'sa, a fourth fury
 Luben'tia, the goddess of pleasure
 Lu'cifer, son of Jupiter and Aurora, made the morning star; also the archdevil
 Lu'na, Diana's name in heaven
 Luperca'lia, feasts in honour of Pan
 Luper'ci, priests of Pan
 Lyca'on, a king of Arcadia
 Ma'ia, loved by Jupiter, and by him turned into a star to avoid Juno's rage
 Ma'na, a goddess of women in labour
 Man'tura, a goddess of corn
 Mantur'na, and Me'na, nuptial goddesses
 Mari'na, Mel'anis, Mer'etrix, Mignon'itis, and Mur'cia, titles of Venus
 Mars, the god of war
 Mausol'us, a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia
 Mede'a, a wonderful sorceress
 Meditri'na, a goddess of grown persons
 Medu'sa, the chief of the three gorgons
 Megæra, one of the three furies
 Megalen'sia, festivals in honour of Cybele
 Mega'ra, the wife of Hercules
 Melani'ra, a name of Venus
 Me'liæ, nymphs of the fields
 Me'lius, a name of Hercules
 Melo'na, the goddess of honey
 Melpom'ene, the muse of tragedy
 Mem'non, a king of Ethiopia
 Menela'ia, a festival in honour of Menelaus
 Menela'us, the husband of Helena
 Men'tha, a mistress of Pluto
 Men'tor, a governor of Telemachus
 Mer'cury, the messenger of the gods, inventor of letters, the god of eloquence, merchandise, and robbers
 Mer'ope, one of the seven Pleiades
 Mi'das, a king of Phrygia, and the son of Gordius, who, entertaining Bacchus, had the power given him of turning whatever he touched into gold
 Mi'lo, a wrestler of remarkable strength
 Mimal'iones, attendants on Bacchus
 Miner'va, the goddess of wisdom
 Mi'nos, a king of Crete, made, for his justice, a judge of hell
 Min'otaur, a monster, half-man, half-beast
 Min'yæ, a name of the Argonauts

- Mnemos'yne**, the goddess of memory
Mo'mus, the god of railery
Mone'ta, a title of Juno
Morpheus, the god of sleep, dreams, &c.
Mors, the goddess of death
Mul'ciber, a title of Vulcan
Mu'ses, nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, mistresses of all the sciences, presidents of musicians and poets, and governesses of the feasts of the gods; Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania
Mu'ta, the goddess of silence

Næ'nia, the goddess of funeral songs
Næ'iades, the nymphs of rivers, &c.
Narcis'sus, a very beautiful youth, who, falling in love with his own image in the water, pined away into a daffodil
Næ'tio and **Nun'dina**, goddesses of infants
Nemæ'a, a country of Elia, famed for a terrible lion killed there by Hercules
Nem'esis, the goddess of revenge
Nep'tune, the god of the sea
Næ'reides, sea-nymphs
Næ'rio, the wife of Mars
Niceph'orus, a title of Jupiter
Ni'nus, the first king of the Assyrians
Ni'obe, the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, who, preferring herself to Latona, had her fourteen children killed, and wept herself into a statue
No'mius, a name of Apollo
Nox, the most ancient of all the gods
Nuptia'lis, a title of Juno
Nyctæ'tius, a name of Bacchus
Nym'phæ, certain female deities among the ancients

Ob'sequens, a title of Fortuna
Occa'tor, the god of harrowing
Oce'anus, an ancient sea-god
Ocyp'ete, one of the three harpies
Ed'ipus, the son of Laius and Jocasta, and king of Thebes, who solved the riddle of the Sphynx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and afterwards ran mad, and tore out his eyes
Olym'pius, a title of Jupiter
Olym'pus, a mountain in Thessaly, the highest and most beautiful in the world, and the residence of the gods
Om'phale, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured, that she made him submit to spinning, and other unbecoming offices
Oper'tus, a name of Pluto
Opig'ena, a title of Juno
Ops, a name of Cybele
Orbo'na, a goddess of grown persons
Ores'tes, the son of Agamemnon, and constant friend of Pylades
Or'i'on, a great and mighty hunter
Or'pheus, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who had great skill in music, and was torn in pieces by the Mænades for disliking the company of women after the death of his wife Eurydice
Oryth'ia, a queen of the Amazons
Osi'ris, son of Jupiter and Niobe, married to Io, and worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox; called also Apis

Pactol'us, a river of Lydia, with golden sands and medicinal waters
Pæ'an, and **Phœ'bus**, names of Apollo
Pæ'les, the goddess of shepherds
Palil'ia, feasts in honour of Pales
Pallad'ium, a statue of Minerva, on the preservation of which the fate of Troy depended

- Pal'la, a name of Minerva
 Pan, the god of shepherds
 Pando'ra, the first woman made by Vulcan, and endowed with gifts by all the gods and goddesses; she had a box containing all manner of evils, with hope at the bottom
 Pan'ope, one of the nereides
 Pa'phia, a title of Venus
 Par'ca, a name of the fates
 Par'is, or Alexan'der, son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helena, and occasioned the Trojan war
 Parnas'sus, a mountain in Phocia, famous for a temple of Apollo, and being the favourite residence of the muses
 Partu'da, a nuptial goddess
 Pastoph'ori, priests of Isis
 Pat'areus, a title of Apollo
 Pateli'na, a goddess of corn
 Patula'cius, a name of Janus
 Patula'ius, a name of Jupiter
 Paver'tia, and Poli'na, goddesses of infants
 Peg'asus, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the muses
 Pel'o'nia, a goddess of grown persons
 Pena'tes, small statues or household gods
 Penel'ope, daughter of Icarus, celebrated for her chastity and fidelity during the long absence of Ulysses
 Per'seus, son of Jupiter and Danaë, who performed many extraordinary exploits by means of Medusa's head
 Phacasia'ni, ancient gods of Greece
 Pha'ston, the son of Sol and Clymene, who asked the guidance of his father's chariot for one day, as a proof of his divine descent; but, unable to manage the horses, he set the world on fire
 Phal'lica, feasts of Bacchus
 Philam'mon, a skilful musician
 Philome'la, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, who was ravished by her brother-in-law Tereus, and changed into a nightingale
 Phin'ees, son of Agenor, and king of Paphlagonia; also a king of Thrace
 Phleg'ethon, a boiling river of hell
 Phle'gon, one of the four horses of Sol
 Phleg'ys, a people of Bœotia, destroyed by Neptune on account of their piracies and other crimes
 Pho'be, a name given to Diana
 Pho'bus, a name of Apollo
 Pho'nix, son of Amyntor
 Picum'nus, a rural god
 Pilum'nus, a god of breeding women
 Pin'dus, a mountain of Thessaly
 Pi'tho, a goddess of eloquence
 Plei'ades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione; Asterope, Celosno, Electra, Halcyone, Maia, Merope, and Taygete
 Plu'to, the god of hell
 Plu'tus, the god of riches
 Pol'lux, brother of Castor
 Polyd'amus, a famous wrestler
 Polyd'ius, a famous prophet and physician
 Polyhym'nia, the muse of rhetoric
 Polyphe'mus, a monstrous giant
 Pomo'na, the goddess of fruits and autumn
 Posi'don, a name of Neptune
 Prænesti'na, a name of Fortuna
 Præs'tes, a title of Jupiter and Minerva
 Praxite'les, a famous statuary
 Pri'am, son of Laomedon, and father of Paris, Hector, &c.
 Pria'pus, the god of gardens, &c.
 Promethe'us, the son of Iapetus, who animated a man, that he had formed of clay, with fire, which, by the assistance of Minerva, he stole from heaven

Propyl'sa, a name of Hecate	Sa'tor and Sorri'tor, rural gods
Proserpine, the wife of Pluto	Saturna'lia, feasts of Saturn
Pro'teus, a sea-god, who could change himself into all shapes	Satur'nus, or Sa'turn, son of Cœlum and Terra
Psyche, the goddess of pleasure	Sa'tyrs, the attendants of Bacchus,
Py'lades, the constant friend of Orestes	horned monsters, half-men, half-goats
Pyr'amus and This'be, two lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword	Scy'ron, a famous robber of Attica
Pyr'ra'tis, one of the four horses of the sun	Se'la and Sege'tia, goddesses of corn
Pyrr'hus, son of Achilles, remarkable for his cruelty at the siege of Troy	Sel'li, priests of Jupiter
Py'thon, a huge serpent produced from the mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed, and in memory thereof instituted the Pythian games	Sen'ta, a goddess of married women
Pythoni'ssa, the priestess of Apollo	Sera'pis, a title of Apis
Quadrifrons, a title of Janus	Sile'nus, the foster-father and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was every day drunk
Qui'ës, a goddess of grown persons	Si'mis, a famous robber killed by Hercules
Quia'tia, and Quic'tus, names of Pluto	Sis'yphus, the son of Æolus, killed by Theseus, and doomed, for his perfidy, to roll incessantly a huge stone up a mountain
Quinquat'ria, feasts of Pallas	Sol, a name of Apollo
Rec'tus, a title of Bacchus	Som'nus, the god of sleep
Re'dux, and Re'gia, titles of Fortuna	Sphinx, a monster, born of Typhon and Echidna, who destroyed herself because Œdipus solved the enigma she proposed
Regi'na, a title of Juno	Sta'ta, a goddess of grown persons
Rhadaman'thus, an infernal judge	Sten'tor, a Grecian, whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voices of fifty men together
Rhe'a, a title of Cybele	Sthe'no, one of the three gorgons
Rhe'a Syl'via, the mother of Romulus	Styx, a river of hell
Robi'go, a goddess of corn	Sus'da, a nuptial goddess
Rom'ulus, the first king of Rome	Summs'nus, a name of Pluto
Ra'mina, a goddess of new-born infants	Sylva'nus, a god of the woods and forests
Runci'na, the goddess of weeding	Sy'rens, sea monsters
Rus'na, a rural deity	
Saba'zia, feasts of Proserpine, &c.	Tac'ita, a goddess of silence
Sa'lii, the twelve frantic priests of Mars	Tan'talus, a king of Paphlagonia, who was doomed to everlasting thirst, as a punishment for his barbarity
Salmo'neus, a king of Elis	Tar'tarus, the place of the wicked in hell
Sa'lus, the goddess of health	
San'cus, a god of the Sabines	

Tau'rus, the bull under whose form Jupiter carried away Europa	Ve'nus, the goddess of love, beauty, &c.
Telchi'nes, priests of Cybele	Vergil'is, a title of the seven Pleiades
Telem'achus, the only son of Ulysses	Verticor'dia, a name of Venus
Tem'pe, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods, &c.	Vertum'nus, the god of the spring
Ter'minus, the god of boundaries	Ves'ta, the goddess of fire
Terpsich'ore, the muse of dancing, &c.	Via'les, deities of the highways
Ter'ror, the god of dread and fear	Vibil'ia, the goddess of wanderers
Thali'a, the muse of comedy	Virginen'sis, a nuptial goddess
The'seus, king of Athens, and one of the most celebrated heroes of antiquity	Vir'go, a name of Astrea and Fortuna
Thes'pia, the first tragical poet	Viri'lia, and Visca'ta, titles of Fortuna
The'tis, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea	Vir'ula, the goddess of mirth
Thyr'sus, the rod of Bacchus	Ulys'ses, the son of Laertes and Anticlea, and king of Ithaca, who by his subtlety and eloquence was eminently serviceable in the Trojan war
Ty'phus, the pilot of the ship Argo	Un'xia, a title of Juno
Tisiph'one, one of the three furies	Volu'na, a goddess of corn
Ti'tan, son of Cælum and Terra	Ura'nia, the muse of astronomy
Tma'rius, a title of Jupiter	Vul'can, the god of subterraneous fires
Tri'ton, Neptune's trumpeter	
Trito'nia, a name of Minerva	Xan'thus, one of the horses of Achilles, born of the harpy Celæno; also a river of Troas
Tro'ilus, a son of Priam and Hecuba	
Troy, a city of Phrygia, destroyed by the Greeks, after a siege of ten years	Zagre'us, a title of Bacchus
Tutel'ina, a goddess of corn	Zeph'yrus, the son of Æolus and Aurora, who passionately loved the goddess Flora, and is put for the west wind
Ty'ro, one of the Nereides	Ze'tus, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, very expert in music
Vacu'na, the goddess of idle persons	
Vagita'nus, a god of little infants	
Vallo'nia, a goddess of valleys	
Venil'ia, a wife of Neptune	

NAMES OF MODERN TOWNS, RIVERS, ETC.,

WITH THE PRONUNCIATION ;

INTENDED TO ASSIST THE YOUNG STUDENT IN GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

IN FOREIGN NAMES

a is always sounded either like the *a* in father, as in Pa'ron, or like the *a* in rapid, as in Pad'ua.

e, ending a syllable, sounds like *a* in paper, as in La'on ; between two consonants in a syllable, like the *e* in pen, as in Vex-el'li.

i is sounded either like *ee* in bee, as in Pi'sa, or like the *i* in signify, as in Tiv'-o-li.

y follows the same rule as *i*.

u long, except in French names, is sounded as *oo* in booty.

th is sounded simply as *t*.

Aided by these observations, the reader will easily substitute the foreign for the English pronunciation, in those names which are merely divided into syllables, and accented.

All names not having a pronunciatory spelling affixed, must be pronounced as English words spelled in the same way, regard being had to the foregoing observations as to vowels in the foreign words.

MARKS TO EXHIBIT THE PRONUNCIATION.

â sounds short and open, as in rapid.

ê sounds short, as in fen.

ë short and obscure, as in the definite article the, when followed by a consonant, and as heard in the sea, the sky.

î sounds long, as in wine.

ÿ short, as in dignify.

ô sounds long, as in tone.

ò short, as in shot.

g soft is designated by *j*.

Aa, Ah	Al-a-ba'-ma	An-co'-ve
Aal'-berg (ahl)	Alais, Al'-lay [haw']	An-day'e (aung)
Aargau, Ar'-gow	Alatamaha, (ot-ta-ma-	Andelis, Aungd'-le
Aarhuus, Ar'-hooce	Al-a-tyr' (teer)	An'-de-rab
Ab-an'-cay	A-lau'-si	An'-der-lecht (lekt)
Ab-a'-no	Al-ba-ce'-te	An'-der-nach (nak)
Ab-a'-sa	Al-ba'-no [ka]	An'-dēs
Ab'-be-ville	Al-bu-quer'-que (kér'-	An'-dri-as-berg
Ab-er-deen'	Al'-ca-la	Anduxar, An-doo'-kar
Ab-er-dour (door)	Al-can'-ta-ra	An-ga-ra'-es
Ab-er-fraw'	Al'-ca-raz	An'-ger-mann-land
Ab-er-ga-ven'ny	Al-coy' [seong]	Angers, Aung'-zhare
Ab-er-nith'-y	Alençon, Al-aung'-	An-ghi'-e'-ra
Abex, Ah'-besh	Algiers, Al-jeers'	An-gou' (goo)
Ab'-i-ad	Al-i-can'-te	Angoulême, Aung-
Aboukir, Ab-boo-keer'	Al-i-pee'	goo-la'me
Ab-ran'-tes	Al-la-ha-bad' (il-le)	Angoumais, Aung-
Ab-ruz'-zo (rud)	Al-le-gan'-y	goo-may'
Ab-scha-ron (sha)	Alier, Al'-le-a	Angrogne, An-gron'-ya
Ac-heen'	Al'-lo-a	An-je-rie' (ree)
Ach-mim (ak)	Al-lost'	An-i-ma-la'-ya
Ad-am'-pe	Al-sa'ce	Anjou, Aung-zhoo'
Ad-a'-na	Al-tai'	An-na-geon'-dy
Ad'-ige (idge)	Alt'-kirch (kirk)	An-na-ma'-boe
Adour, Ad-door'	Al-y-ghur' [maung]	An-na-moo'-ka
Ad'-o-wa	Amand, St., Am'-	An-nap'-o-lis
Ad-ra-mi'-ti	Am-a-ran'-te	An'-ne-ca
A-dri-an-o'-ple	Am-a-than'-te	An'-no-nay
A-dri-at'-ic	Am-ba'-lah	An-oop-she'-her
Æg'-a-des	Am-ba'-to	Anspach, An'-spak
A'-er-schott (shot)	Ambert, Aum'-bare	An-te-que'-ra (ka)
Af-gha-nis-tan'	Ambleteuse, Aum'-bl-	Antibes, Aung-teel'
Ag'-a-dēs	tuze	An-ti-cos'-ti
Ag'-de	Amboise, Aum'-bwahz	An-ti'-gua (ga)
Agen, Azh'ong	Am-boor'	Antilles, Aung-teel'
Ag'-ger-huus (hooce)	Am'-boy	An-tip'-a-ros
A-gin-court (Ad'-gin)	Am-ed-na'gur	An-tiv'-a-ti
Ah-med-a-bad'	Am-er-ka'-te	An-ton'-gil
Ajaccio, A-yah'-taho	Am-ha'-ra	An-zi'-co
A'-i-as	Amiens, Am'-me-ong	A-os'-ta
Aigue (aig)	Am'lwch (lootch)	A'phi-on
Ai-ma-ra'-ez (i)	A'-mol	Ap'-o-la-bam'-ba
Aj-meer' (adge)	Am'-phi-la [pwe]	Ap-pen'-zell
Ain, Ang	Amplepuis, Aum'-pl-	A-pu're
Ain-tab	Am-ret-sir' (seer)	A-qu-a-pim' (ak-wa)
Air-drie' (dree)	Am-ster-dam'	Aquila, Ak'-we-la
Aisne, Ane	A-mur'	A-qui-le'-i-a (ak-we)
Aix-la-Chapelle,	An'-a-pa	Ar'-a-bog
·Ace-lá-shap'-pel	Anconis, Aung'-sne	Ar'-a-fat

Araiche, El, Ar'-rish	As'-e-le Lapp'-mark	A-zer-bi-jan'
A-ran'-ju-es	Ash-an-tee'	Az'-oph
Ar'-a-rat	As-i-a'-go	A-zores'
Arau, A-row'	As-i-na'-ra	
Arbois, Ar-bwah'	As'-o-la	Ban-a-ho'-ro
Arch-an'-gel (ark)	As'-o-lo	Bab-el-man'-del
Arcis sur Aube, Ar'-se-	As-pern'	Bab'-ic
sure-o'-be	As-sye'	Bac'-ha-rach (rak)
Ar'-cos	As-ter-a-bad'	Bach-i-an'
Ar-cot'	As-to-san'	Back-er-gun'ge
Arcueil, Ar'-kul	As-tra-can'	Ba-da'-jox
Ardeche, Ar'-deeh	Ath, At	Bad-ra-chil'-lum
Ar-de-lan'	Ath-lone'	Bad-ry-caz-ram'
Ardennes, Ar-den'	Ath'-y	Ba-e-doo'
Ar'-de-vil	At'-oo-Y	Ba-e'-na
Ardre, Ard'r	At-tock'	Ba-e'-za
-Ar-e-quil'-pa (ke)	Aubagne, O'-ban	Bagnara, Ban-yah'-rā
A-rez'-so (red)	Aube, Obe	Bagnores de Campan,
Ar-gaum' [taung	Aubenas, O'-be-nah	Ban'-yare de Kaum'-
Argentan, Ar-zhaung'-	Aubigny, O-bin'-ye	paung
Argenteuil, Ar-	Aubusson, O'-bu-song	Bagnols, Ban'-yol
zhaung'-tul	Auch, awk	Bagnouvangie,
Argenton, Ar-zhaung'-	Aude, Ode	Bang-noo-wang'-gee
tong	Auerbach, Ow'er-bak	Ba-har'
Argonne (gon')	Au'-er'-stadt (ow)	Bah-rein' (reen)
Ar'-i-an-co-pang'	Au'-gi-la (je)	Bai'-kal
Ar-i-a'-no	Aunis, O'-ne	Bailloul, Bai'-yul
A-ri'-ca	Au'-ray (o)	Bairout or Bay-reuth,
A-ris'-pe	Aurillac, O-ril'-yak	Ba-root'
Arles, Arl	Au-run-ga-bad'	Bal-a-bal'-a-gan
Armagh, Ar-mah'	Au'-ster-litz (ou)	Bal-a-ghaut'
Armagnac, Ar-man'-yak	Autun, O'-tung	Ba-la'-guer
Ar-ma-se'-o	Auvergne, O'-vēr'n	Bal-am-ban'-gan
Armentiers, Ar-maung-	Auxerre, O'-zare	Bal'-a-shev (shev)
t'ya're	Auxonne, O'-zon	Bal-a-so're
Ar-nec' [moo-den	Av'-ā-lon (long)	Ba-le-ā-r'-ic
Arnemuyden, Arn'-	A-var' [A-vats'-ka	Bal-frosh'
Arn'heim(hime)	Avatscha, A-vat'-sha	Bal-i-a-ghaut'
A-roo'	A-vei'-ro (va)	Ba-lize' (lees)
Ar-ra-can'	Av-el-li'-no	Bal-li-mo're
Arras, Ar'-rah	A'-vēs	Bal-lin'-a
Ar'-ri-ège (ezh)	Avesnes, Av'-vane	Bal-li-na-hinch'
Artois, Ar'-twah	Aveyron, Av-vay'-rong	Bal-li-na-slo'e
Ar-zew'	Avignon, Av-vin'-yong	Bal-lin-ro'be
As-an-ga'-ro	Avranches, Av-	Bal-ly-me'-na
Asch-af'-fen-burg (ash)	vraungah'	Bal-ly-shan'-nos
Asch-ers-leb-en (ash)	Axim, Ash'-im	Bam-bouk' (book)
As-cor'-ga (sa)	Axum, Ash'-um	Ba-mee'-ny
As-eer'	A-ya-mon'-te (i-yā)	Bam-i-an'

Bam-ma-koo'	Battuecas, Les, Bat-	Be-nin'
Banaghan, Ba-na'-un	Bat'-u-rin [twa'-kas	Ben'-i-suef (sufe)
Ban-ca-pour' (poor)	Bä'-vay	Ben-lo'-mond
Ban-cout' (koot)	Bau'-cher-ville	Be-nowm
Ban-ga-lo're	Bauge, Boush	Bent'-heim (ime)
Bapaume, Bap'-pome	Bau'-le-ah	Be-rar'
Bär-e-hat'	Bausset, Bo'-sa	Be-rb'-ra
Baräiche, Bä-raish'	Bautzen, Bowt'zen	Be-rbi'-ce
Bar-ba-co'-as	Bä-yä-zid'	Be-r'-ga-mo
Bar-ba'-döes	Bayeux, Bä'-yoo	Berg'-en
Bar-ba-rein' (reen)	Ba-yonn'e	Berg'-en-huns (hooce)
Bar-be-zieux' (sew)	Bay-reuth'	Berg'-en op Zoom'
Bar-ce-lo'-na	Bazas, Baz'-zah	Berg'-e-rac (bérzh)
Bar-ce-lo-nett'-ta	Bearn, Bérn	Be-r-goo'
Barce-lo-nett'e	Beau-ca'ire (bo)	Bergues St. Winoc,
Bar-ce-lo're	Beaufort en Val-lée,	Bérg sang Win'-no
Bar'-ce-los	Bo'-fawt aung Val'-	Be-rham-po're
Barege, or Barreges les	lay	Be-r'-lin
Bains, Ber'-sayzh lay	Beaugency, Bo-	Be-r'-nay
bang	zhaung'-se	Be-r'-thier (theer)
Bareilly, Ba-rel'-le	Beau-mär'-is (bo)	Bert'-hond
Bar'-jols (zhöl)	Beaune, Bone	Be-r'-tie (te)
Bar-roos'	Beauvais, Bo'-vay	Be-r'-vie (ve), or In-ver-
Bar-qui-si-me'-to (ke)	Bed-no're	ber'-vie
Bar-rack-po're	Be-dou'-ins (doo)	Be't'-hune [song
Bar-ran'-ca [náng	Bee-roo'	Besançon, Be-saung'-
Bar-sür-Ormain, Or'-	Beg-herm'e	Be-t'-too'-ri-ah
Bar'ten-stein (stine)	Be-ha-ban'	Be'-yah
Barth, Bart	Be-ja-pour' (poor)	Bey'-rá-mitch (bay)
Baruth, Bä-root'	Beira, Ba'-rá	Beziers, Bez'-yare
Bas, Bah	Béit el Fakih (fak'-ke)	Bhad'-ri-nath (nat)
Bas-sars'-chick	Be-ju-cal'	Bhag-i-rat'-hi
Bas-en-Basset, Bah	Bel'-be-is	Bhat-gong'
aung Bas'-say	Belcz, Belts	Bhurt-po're
Bash-ee'	Bel-fast'	Bib'-e-rach (rak)
Bas-i-lan'	Bel-gio-jo'-so (jo-yo)	Bic-a-neer'
Bas-il-i-ca'-ta	Bel-gra-de	Bid-as-so'-a
Basle, Baz'-zl [bask	Bel-las-po're	Bielau, Be'-low
Basques, Les, Lay	Belle-gar'de	Bielefeld, Beel'-felt
Bas-sa'-no [Ta'r	Belle-l'sle	Biel'-go-rod (beel)
Basse Terre, Bahce	Bel-lu-ne'se, Il	Bie'-loi (be)
Bas-seen'	Be-loo-chis-tan'	Bi-elak'
Bas-sein' (seen)	Bel'-tur-bet	Bi'-enne
Bassignana, Bas-sin-	Bel-ve-de're	Bi'-ja-na-gur
yah'-nä	Be-na'-res	Bil-bo'-a
Bas-so'-rah, or Bas'-rah	Ben-a-ven'-te	Bil-e-du'-ge-rid
Bas-togne (ton)	Bend Em-ir' (eer)	Billon, Bil'-yong
Bat'-he-ri	Ben-gal' (gawl)	Bin'-a-ros
Bat-neer'	Ben-gue'-la (ga)	Bin-dra-bund'

Bin-gu'-zi	Bourbonnois, Boor'-	Brus'-sels
Bing'-en	bon-nay	Bruns-hau'-sen (how)
Bin-tang'	Bour'deaux, Boor-do'	Brzesc, Zeek
Bir-bhoom' [ler	Bourg en Bresse,	Buc'-han
Bischweiler, Biah'-wi-	Boork-aung-Bress'	Bu-cha-rest' (ka)
Biseglia, Be-sel'-yā	Bourges, Boorz	Bud'-weis (wice)
Bis-ign-a'-na (in-yah)	Bourgneuf, Boorg'nuf	Bu-e-na'ire (boo-a)
Bis-nee'	Bouro, Boo'-ro	Bu-e-na-ven-tu'-ra
Bis-aa'-gos	Bouton' (boo)	(boo'-a)
Bis-aa'-o	Brah-ma-poo'-tra	Bu'enos Ayres,
Bissou'ly (soo)	Brab'-ant [chah'-no	Boo'-a-nos Ah'-res
Bis-sun-po're	Bracciano, Brat-	Bu-ja-lan'-ce
Blaisois, Blez-zay'	Braunau, Brow'-now	Bui-tra'-go (bwe)
Blek'-ing-en	Bra-zil' (zeel)	Bun-del-cund'
Blen'-heim (hime)	Braz'zā (brad)	Bun-poor'
Blois, Blō'-a	Brech'-in (brek)	Buntz'-lau (low)
Boc-che'-tā, La (ka)	Breg'-entz	Bun-woot'
Bog-li-po're	Breglio, Brel'-yo	Burd-wan'
Bog-wan-go'-la	Bre-har' [bak	Bur'-gas [(hime)
Boh'-merwald (walt)	Breitenbach, Bri'-ten-	Burg Burn'-heim
Bois-le-duc, Bō'-a le	Brem'-en	Bur'-gos
du'ke	Breschat, Bresh'-at	Bur-ham-pour' (poor)
Bojador, Boy-ad-do're	Bres'cia (chā)	Bur'-ka, or Va-ra'-que
Bo-ja'-no (yah)	Bres'lau (low)	(ka)
Bo'-la-bo'-la	Bret'-on, Cape	Bur-moul' (mool)
Bo-la'-gna Bō-lon'-yā	Briançon, Bre-aung'-	Bur'-scheid (shite)
Bol-ogn-e'se (on-yaze)	Bri-ansk' [song	Bush-i're
Bols'waard (swart)	Brieg, Breeg	But-tool'
Bom-bay'	Briel, Breel	Bux-ar'
Bondou (doo)	Bri'-enne	By-ra'-ghur
Bon-i-fā'-cio (cho)	Bri'-entz	
Bonnetable, Bon'-	Brietzen, Brit'-sen	CAH-U-CEI'-RO (sa)
Bon-tain' [tahbl	Brieux, St. Brew'	Ca'-bul
Bood-room'	Brignolles, Brin'-yol	Cā'-ce-ras
Boon-dee'	Brihuega, Bre-hwa'-gā	Cā'-cha'-o
Boo'-ro	Brin-di'-si	Cā'-char'
Boo-tan'	Bris'-ach (ak)	Cad'-iz
Boo-ton'	Bris'-gaa (gow)	Ca-do're
Bo-pal' (paul)	Brit'-ta-ny, or Bre-	Cadsand, Kat'-sant
Bor-nou' (noo)	tagne, Bret'-tan,	Ca-du-ti-na'-da
Bor-o-di'no	Bre-ta'ne	Caen, Kaung
Bor'-schod (shot)	Brives, Breev	Caer-le'-on (kar)
Bosh-u-an'-as	Brod'-e-ra	Caer-mar'-then (kar)
Bouchain, Boo'-shang	Brough, Bruf	Caer-nar'-von (kar)
Boud'ry (bood)	Bruck-hau'-sen (how)	Caer-phil'-ly (kar)
Boujei'-yah (boo-ja)	Bruc'h-sal	Caer'-wys (kar)
Bouillon, Bool'-yong	Bru'-ges (jiz)	Caf-ir-is-tan'
Boulogne, Bool'-lon	Brugiere, La, Lā	Cagliari, Kal-yah'-re
Bourbon, Boor'-bun	Bru-ge-a're	Cahors, Kā'-hawr

Caisoa, Ka'-kose	Car-ign-a'-no (in-yah)	Cat-man'-doo
Caí-fa	Car-lop'-ago	Cat-ta'-ro
Caí-fong'	Carls-cro'-na	Cat'-to-gat
Caí-lo-ma (ki)	Carls'-ruhs (roo)	Catz-en-ela-bo'-gen
Caí-mana, or Cay'-	Car-magn-o'-la (man-	Cavillon, Ká'-val'-
Caín-görm' [mana	Car-mo'-na [yo)	Cav'-a-la [yong
Cairo, Ky'-ro	Car-nat'-ic	Cav'-an
Ca'-jo-li	Car-naul'	Cau-la-baugh, (bang)
Cal-a-bo'-no [lis	Car-ni-o'-la	Cawn-po're
Calais, Kal'-lay, Kal'-	Ca-ro'-ra [paung-trah	Cax-a-mar-quil'-ja
Cal-a-mi-a'-nes	Carpentras, Kar'-	Cayenne, Ki-ann'
Ca-la'-ta-gi-ro'-no	Car-ra'-ca, La	Ca'-yor
Cal-a-ta'-yud	Car-ra'-ra	Cedogna, Se-don'-yá
Cal-a-tra'-va	Car-ri-bo'-an Sea	Cef'-a-lu
Cal-i-an'	Car-ri-boo'	Cel'-a-bēs
Cal-i-cut'	Car-ta'-go	Cen'-ia, Mount
Cal-la'-o	Car-war'	Co-ram'
Calle, Lá, (kal)	Casac, Ká'-zak'	Cer-ign-o'-la (in-yo)
Cal'-lin-ger (jer)	Ca-sa'-le	Co-ri'-go
Caine, Kaha	Cas-a-na'-ra	Co-ri'-no
Ca-lo'-ta	Cas'-ca-es	Co-ss'-na
Cal'-pa	Caschau, Kasch'-ow	Ceylon, Se-lo'ne
Cal'-va'-dos	Cash-an'	Chablais, Shab'-blay
Ca-ma'-na	Cash'-ell	Cha-cá'-o
Ca'-margus (mārg)	Cash'-mere	Chā-chā-poi'-as
Cam-bay'	Cas-say'	Cha-gaing'
Cam'-bray	Cas'-sel	Chagre, Chah'-gr
Cam-o-ri'-no	Cas-sel'-le	Cha'-leur (shā)
Cam-pagna (pan'-yá)	Cas-si'-na	Chalons sur Mar-n'e
dě Ro'-ma	Cas-si-qui-a'-ri	(shal'-long)
Campan, Kaum'-paung	Cas'-sis (se)	Chalus, Shal'-luce
Cam-pea'-chy	Cas'-tel Le-o'ne	Cham-bah'
Cam'-pre-don	Cas-tel'-lo, Citta di,	Cham'-ber-ri (sham)
Cam-roop'	Chit'-tā de	Chamouni, Shā-moo'-
Can'-a-da	Cas-tel-nau'-da-ry (no)	ne
Can-a-no're	Castiglione delle	Champagne, Shaum'-
Ca-na'-ra	Stiviere, Kas-til-	pan, Sham-pe'ne
Cancala, Kaung'-kal	yo'-na del'-la Stiv-	Cham-pe-neer
Can-da-har'	ve-a'-ra	Cham'-plain
Ca-ne'-a	Cas-ti'le	Chan'-cay
Canouge, Ka-noo'ge	Cas-tle-co'-mer	Chan-dah'
Cannes, Kan	Castres, Kast'-r [(jo)	Chan-der-na-go're
Can'-tal	Cas'-tro Gio-van'-ni	Chand-gher'-ry
Can-ton'	Cas'-tro Nuovo, No'-vo	Chan-drec'
Cap-i-ta-na'-ta	Cas'-tro Ro-a'-le	Chang-tong'
Ca-pra'-ia	Cas'-tro Vi-rey'-na (ra)	Chantilly, Shaung-til'-
Cár-a-ba'-ya	Cateau Cambresis,	ye, Shan-til'-le
Car-cas-sonn'e	Kat'-to Kaum'-bre-se	Cha'-o Tcheou-Foo,
Cár-i-a'-co	Cat-ha-ri'-nen-stadt	(choo-fuo')

Charente Inférieure, Shar'-raung Angh- fēr'-re-eur	Cherso, Ker'-so	Ci-u'-dad, or Civ'-i-dad
Charité, La, Là Shar'- re-ta	Cherson, Ker'-son	Rod-rí'-go
Char'-kov (kar)	Chi-a'-pi	Ci-u'-dad Re'-al [u'ti]
Charlemont (Ireland)	Chi-a'-ri (ke)	Civ'-i-dad (chiv) Fri-
Charl'-mont	Chi-a'-va'-ri (ke)	Civ'-i-ta (chiv) Vecc'-
Charlemont (France)	Chi-a'-ven'na (ke)	Clag'-en-furt [hi-a]
Sharl'-mong	Chi-co'-va	Clai'-rac
Charleroy, or Charle- roi, Shāri-rō'-ā	Chieri, Ke-a'-re	Clam'-i-cy
Charles'-ton	Chiggre, Shig'-gr	Clau'-sen-burg (klow)
Charles'-ville (sharl)	Chihuahua, Che- hwah-hwā	Clausthal, Klowce'-tal
France	Chil-lam-ba-ram'	Clēr'-mont (mong)
Charles'-ville (charl)	Chil'-lis (kil)	Clon-mell'
Ireland	Chillon, Shil'-yong	Clon-tarf'
Charolles, Shar'-rol	Chi'-loe	Cloud, St., Sang Kloo'
Chartres, Shārt'-r	Chil-pan-zin'-go	Clwyd, Kloo'-id
Cha-ryb'-dis (ka)	Chil'-ques y (e) Mas'- ques	Co'a
Chateaubriand, Shā- to'-bre-aung [dung]	Chi-na-pa-tam'	Co-an'go
Chateaudun, Sha'-to-	Chin-choor'	Cob-lentz'
Chateau Gontier, Shah'-to Gong'-te-a	Chine, La, Là shin	Coch'-in Chi'-na
Chateauroux, Shā'-to- roo	Ching-ting-fou' (foo)	Codogna, Ko-don'-yā
Chateau Thierry, Shah'-to Te'-ēr-re	Chinon, Shin'-nong	Coe'-vor-den (ku'-fur)
Chattellerault, Shat'- tel-role	Chin'-su-ra	Cognac, Kone-yak'
Chatillon sur Seine, Shat-til'-yong sure sen'	Chiozza, Ke-od'-zā	Coim-be-toor'
Chat-ter-po're	Chit-long'	Co-im'-bra
Chaudière, Sho'-de-are	Chit-ta-gong'	Coire, Kvar
Chaumont en Bassig- ny, Sho'-mong aung	Chit-ta-pet'	Col-a-poor'
Bas-sin'-ye	Chit-tle-droog'	Co-lar'
Chauny, Sho'-ne	Chit-to're	Coll-cha'-gua [hwas]
Che-du'-ba	Chi-vas'-so (ke)	Collahuas, Kol-lah'-
Chees-a-pan'-y	Choczim, Kok'-chim	Col-li-ou're (oor)
Chem'-nitz (kem)	Chol-mog'-o-ry	Cologna, Ko-lon'-yā
Che-nan'-go	Cho-lu'-la	Cologne, Kol'-lon
Chen-si'	Cho-tees-gur'	Co-lon'-say
Chen-yang'	Chris-ti-an'-o-pel	Co-los'-se [mah'-cho]
Cher, Share	Chris'-ti-an-stadt	Comacchio, Kom-
Che-ras'-co (ke)	Chu-nar'	Coumbourg, Ko'me- boor
Cher'-burg (sher)	Chu-nar-gur'	Comines, Kom'-meen
	Chu-qui-sa'-ca	Com-mér'-cy
	Cic-a-co'-le	Co-morn' [en]
	Cic-a-si'-ca	Compiegne, Kom'-pe-
	Cin-a-lo'-a	Con'-can [kār'-no]
	Cin-cin-na'-ti	Concarneau, Kong-
	Ciotat, La, La se'-ot-ta	Con-dat'-chy
	Cir-cars'	Conde, Kōng'-da
	Cit-ta-del'-la (chit)	Con-de-sui'-os de Are- qui'-pa
	Citta (Chit'-ta) Vecc'-	Condom, Kōng'-dong
	Ci-u-da-del'-la [hi-a]	Condrieu, Kōng'-drow

Con-e-glia'no (el-yah)	Cro-mar'-ty	De-o-gur'
Con-jev-o-ram'	Cu-ba'-gua (gä)	Der-bend'
Conquet, Le, Le	Cud-da-lo're	De-rees'
Köng'-ka	Cud-da'-pah	Des'-sau (sow)
Con-stan-ti-no'-ple	Cuença, Koo-en'-sä	Detroit, Det'-tröä
Con-taj'	Cui-a'-ba (kwe)	Det'-ting-en
Cooch-be-har'	Cu-li-a-can'	Dev-a-pra-ya'-ga
Coo-loo'	Cul-lo'-den Moor	Deux Ponts, Dew
Co-pen-ha'-gen	Cul-pee'	Ponts (fool)
Copet, Kop'-pa	Cul-ross'	Desful', or Desphoul'
Cop-i-a'-po	Cu-ma'-na	Dhool-pour' (poor)
Cor-a-chie' (chee)	Cum'-bray	Di-am'-por
Cor-dou-an (doo'-	Cum-ma-zee'	Di-ar-be-ki' (keer)
aung), Tour de,	Cu-moo'-nah	Die, Dee
Tour de	Cun-da-pour' (poor)	Diepholz, Dip'-holts
Co-re'-a	Cu-ra-çó'-a (so) [rish	Di'-eppe
Cor-le-o'ne	Curische Hafl', (ku'-	Diest, Deest
Cor-re'-gio (jo)	Cur-ruck-po're	Diez, St., Sang Deets
Cor'-reze	Cut-tack'	Digne, Deen
Cor'-so-er [yá)	Cux-ha'-ven	Dijon, Dizh'-ong
Cor-te-mig'-lia (mil'-	Cyc'-la-dēs	Dil'-ling-en
Co-sen'-za (tsä)	Cyr, St., Sang Seer'	Din-age-po're
Co-sne, Kone	Czer'ni-gor, or	Din'-an (aung)
Co-sér'	Tscher'-ni-gor (cher)	Din-a-po're
Co-sim-ba-zar'	Czernovitz, or	Din-ka'-ra
Cote' La	Tschernowitz,	Din-wid'-die (de)
Cote d'Or, (daur')	Cher'-no-witch	Dit-te'-ah
Cotes du Nord, Kote	Czongrad, Tsou'-grat	Diu, De'-oo
du. Naur'		Dixan, Dish'-an
Cot-i-o'te	DA'-BUL	Dizier, St., Sang
Co-tro'-ne	Dac'-ca Jel-al-po're	Diz'-ze-a
Cot-ti-wal'	Dag-hes-tan'	Di-zuk'
Cov-o-long'	Da'-goe	Dnie'-per (nee)
Cou-lan' (koo)	Da-mar'	Dnie'-ster (nee)
Cour'-land (koo)	Da-maun'	Do'-ab (doo)
Cour'-tray (koo)	Dam-gan'	Do'-ab-eh (doo) Jal'-
Coutances, Koo'-	Dan-ca'-li	lin-der
taungae	Dar-da-nelles' (nels)	Dom-boo'
Crac-a-to'-a	Darfur' (foor)	Domesnes, Do-mains'
Cra'-cow	Da-ro'-ra	Don-a-gha-dee'
Cran-ga-no're	Dar-war'	Donauwerth, Don'-ow-
Crecy, or Cressy en	Dav-a-na-gi'-ri	wert
Ponthieu, Kres'-se	Deb-al-po're	Don'e-gal (gaul)
aung pong'-tew	Del-a-go'a	Don-e-ra'ile
Cres-cen-ti'-no (chen)	Delfziel, Delft'-seel	Doo-ahak'
Crev'-elit	Del'-itzsch (itch)	Dordogne (don)
Creuse, Kruz	Dem-be'-a	Dor'-noch (nok)
Cri-me'-a	De-mon'-te	Donay, Doo'-ay
Cro-a'-ti-a (she'a)	De-mot'-i-ca	Doubs, Doob

Douro (doo'-ro), or	El-ich-poor'	Eyder, I'-der
Du'-e-ro	El-lo're	Ey'-der-stadt (i)
Dow-le-ta-bad'	Ell'-wang-en	Eylau, I'-low
Draguignan, Drä'-gin'- yaung	Eln-bo'-gen	FAENZA, Fä-ent'-ä
Dra'-ken-stein (stine)	El-si-neur' (nore)	Fagnano, Fan-yah'-no
Drenthe, Drent	Em-ba'-be	Palaise, Fal'laze
Dreux, Drew	Em'-mer-ich (ik)	Fal'-ken-stein (stine)
Drog'-he-da	Emooy, Em'-moo-e	Famars, Fä'-mar
Dro-mo're	Ench-huy'-sen (hoo)	Faoua, Fä-wah'
Dron-e'-ro	En-di-an'	Faquier, Fä-kweer'
Dront'-heim (ime)	Endrie, En-dree'	Fat-i-gar'
Dul-cig'-no (sin'-yo)	En'-gel-holm [ang]	Fayetteville, Fä'-et-vil
Dum-fries' (freese)	Enghien, Aung-ghe'-	Fayoum, Fi-oom'
Dum'-pa-lis	En'-kio-ping (ko)	Fecamp, Fek'-kaung
Dun-bar'	En-nis-cor'-thy	Fed'-a-la
Dun-bla'ne	En-nis-kil'-len	Feh-ra-bad'
Dun-dalk'	En-o're	Feira, Fa'-ra
Dun-dee'	En'-tre Du'e-ro-e	Fel-a-ni'-che (ka)
Dun-ferm'-line (fer)	Min'-ho	Feldkirch, Felt'-kirk
Dun-keld'	Enz'-ers-dorf (entz)	Felippe, St., San Fa-
Dun-not'-tar	E-oo-a'	Fem'-erne [le'-pa
Du-quel'-la (kel)	Eperies, Ep'-a-reece	Fen-es-trill'e
Du-raz'-zo (rad)	Ep'-er-nay	Fermanagh, Fer-mah'-
Dur'-lach (lak)	Ep'-i-nal	Fer-moy' [na
Dut-ling-en [lant]	Ep'-bi-rus	Fet'-u
Duyveland, Doo'-iv-	Erbach, Er'-bak	Fez-zan'
Dysart, Diz'-zart	Erie, E'-re	Fiesole, F'yes'-so-la
	Er-i-van'	Figeac, Fizh'-ak
	Er'-lang-en	Figueras, Fe-gwa'-ras
ECHTERNACH, Ek'-ter-	Er'-len-bach (bak)	Fi-lip'-po Ar-gi-ro'-ne
nak [da]	Er-reef' [berg]	Fi-na'-le
Eck-ern-foer'-de (fure)	Erzgeberg, Erts'-ga-	Fin-is-terr'e (tare)
E-dam'	Es'-ne	Fismes, Feem
Ehrenbreitstein, A-ren-	Espiers, Es'-p'yare	Fiume, Fee-oon'
brit'-stine	Es-se-qui'-bo	Fleche, La, Lá Fleah'
Eichsfeld, Ikes'-felt	Ess'-bing-en	Fleur'-rus (Roy)
Eich'-stadt (Ike)	Es-tac-har'	Flo'-rës
Ein'-beck (ime)	Est'-ho'-ni-a	Flour, St., Sang Floor
Eisenach, Iee'-nak	Es-trem-a-du'-ra	Foc-ha'-bers (hah)
El'-sen-burg (i)	Es'-trem-os	Fo-chan'
El'-sleb-en (i)	Etampes, Et'-taump	Foggia, Fo'-jä
Ek-at-er-i'-nen-burg	Etaples, Et'-taphl	Foix, Fö'-äh
Ek-at-er-i'-no-grad	Etaweh, Et-tah'-we	Fo-ki'-en
Ek-at-er-i'-no-slav	Et'-i-enne	Foligno, Fo-lin'-yo
Elbe, Elb [(slaf)]	Et'-jing-en	Fontainebleau, Fong-
Elboeuf, El'-buse	Eupen, Oy'-pen	ten-blo'
El'-che	Er'-o-ra	Fontenay le Comte,
Elc'-hing-en	Evreux, Ev'-rew	Fongt'-nay le Comte
Elg'-in	Exilles, Eg'-zils'	

Fon-te-noy'	Ga-e'-ta	Germersheim, Ger-
For-res	Gä'-latz	mër-shime
For-te-ven-tu'-ra, or	Gal'-itsch (itch)	Gere, Zhare
Fuerteventura,	Galle, Gawl	Gersau, Gër'-sow
Foor-ta-ven-too-rä'	Gal-lip'-o-li	Ger-truy'-den-berg
Fort-ro'se	Gan'-ges (jiz)	(gër-troo)
Fos-sä'-no	Gangoutri, Gan-goo'-tri	Get-a'-fe
Fos-som-bro'ne	Gang-pour' (poor)	Gex, Geks
Fougeres, Foo'-zhare	Gan-jam'	Ghent, or Gand, Gong
Foutcheou, Foo-choo'	Gan-king-foo'	Ghi-lan'
Frag'-o-la	Garbiè, Gar'-be-a	Ghislain, or Guislain,
Frache Comte,	Gard, Pont du, Pong	St., Gis'-line
Fraungsh Kome'-ta	du Gar'	Ghiz'-ne
Francois, Cape,	Gä'-ri-och (ok)	Gho-se-gong'
Frung'-say	Gä'-ronne	Ghour-bund' (goor)
Frank'-en-stein (stine)	Gas'-pe	Gia-ven'-no (jä)
Frank'-ent-hal	Gaudens, St., Sang	Gibyle, Jib'-be-la
Fras-ca'-ti	Go'-dong	Gierace, Ja-rah'-cha
Frat'-ta Maggiore,	Gä'-wel-gur'	Giessen, Gis'-sen
Mad-jo'-ra	Gä'-yah	Gi'-jon
Frau'-en-burg (frow)	Ga-zy-poor'	Gingee, Jin-jee'
Frau'-stadt (frow)	Gefle, Gef'-fl, in Swe-	Giorgio, St., Jawr'-jo
Frejus, Frezh'-uce	den, Ya'-ve-le	Giovenazzo, Jo-va-nad'-
Frey'-berg (fry)	Gefleborg, Gef'-fl-borg	Girge, Gur'-ja [20
Frey'-sing-en (fry)	Gel'-der-land, or Guel-	Girgenti, Gur-jen'-ts
Frey'-stadt (fry)	dres, Gel'-drz	Gironde, Zhe'-röngd
Fribourg, Fre'-boor	Gemappe, or Jemappes,	Givet, Zhiv'-va
Fri-cen'-ti (chen)	Jem-map'	Giugliano, Joo-le-ah'-no
Frict'-hal	Gemarke, Jem-ark'	Giuliano, San, Joo-le-
Fried'-burg (frit)	Gemblours (jem-bloor'),	ah'-no
Friedland, Frit'-lant	or Gembloux, Jem-	Gizeh, Geu'-za
Fried'-ricks-ham (frit)	bloo'	Gladbach, Glat'-bak
Friesland, Free'-slant	Gemund, Gem'-munt	Glaucan, Glow'-kow
Frische Hafl' (frish)	Genap, or Genappe,	Glen-ber'-vie (ve)
Fri-u'-li	Jen-nap'	Glo'gau (gow)
Frontignan, or Fron-	Gen-e-see' (jen)	Gnesna, Nes'-nä
signac, Frong-tin'-	Genevieve, St., Jen'-e-	Go'-a
yaung-yak	veev	Go-cauk'
Fuego (Foo-a'-go), or	Genevois, Zhen-e-vay'	Go-dav'-e-ry
Po'-go	Genevre, Mont, Mong	Goes, or Ter Goes, Tü
Funf'-kirc-hen [lands	Zhe-nev'r	Gu'ze
Fur'-neaux (noze) Is-	Genoa, Jen'-o-ä	Go-hud'
Fur'-nes	Gen'-tiah (jen)	Go-jam'
Fur-ruck-a-bad'	Ger-gong, or Gher-	Gom-broon'
Furth, Furt	gong'	Goom-fur'
Fut-teh-ghur'	Germain eu Laye, St.,	Goo-nee'
Fyz-a-bad'	Sang Zhër'-mang	Goo-rack-poor'
	aung Lay'	Gop'-ping-en
GA-dou' (doo)	Ger-ma'-no, St. (jer)	Go-ree'

Gor-go'na, Is'-o-la-di	Gua-mi'-co	Hamme
Gor'-itz	Guär-a-pi'-che	Hanau, Han'-now
Gotha, Saxe, Sax Go'-tä	Guar'-da	Hang'-tcheou-fou (choo-foo)
Got'-hard, St.	Guar'-da-mar	Hang-wel'-le
Got'-hen-burg (got'-te)	Guär-o-chi'-ri	Hant-chong'
Got'-ting-en	Guaa-tal'-la	Här-i-hä'-ra
Gou'-da, or Ter Gouw,	Guat-i-ma'-la	Har'-lech (lek)
Tër Gow'	Guaux'a, see Xauxa	Har'-ling-en
Gour, Goor	Gua-ux'-a-ca, see	Ha-rutsh'
Gozzo, God'-zo	Oaxaca	Hae'-er (seer)
Gra-dis'-ka, or Berbir',	Guayaquil, Gwi'-ä-keel	Hauenstein, How'-en- stine
(beer)	Gu-da'-rah	Havre de Grace, Hah'- vr de Grass'
Graitney, Gret'-ne	Guelderland, Gel'-der- lant	Hausruckviertel,
Gran'-a-da	Gueldres, Gel'-ders	Howce-ruk-vir'-tel
Grau'-dentz (grow)	Guernsey, Gurn'-se	Hazebrouk, Hat'-sa- browk
Gravelines, Grav'-leen	Guiana, Ge-ab'-na	Heb'-ri-dēs
Greifswalde, Grifes'-	Guienne, Ge'-en	Hech'-ing-en (hek)
Gren'-a-da - [wald	Gujrat, Guge-rat'	Hi'-e-del-berg (hi)
Gren'-o-ble (ob-l)	Guil-lac, Gil'-yak	Heil'-broan (hile)
Grignan, Grin'-yaung	Guim'-a-raens (gim)	Heils'-berg (hilee)
Gron'-ing-en	Guines, Geen	He-le'-na, St.
Gros'-sen-hayn (hine)	Guionere, Ge'-o-mare	Hel'-ier, St.
Group'-us	Guipuzcoa, Ge-puz'-	Hel'-i-go-land
Gru-ben-ha'-gen	Guise, Geez [ko-ä	Hel'-voet-sluyes (fut- slooze)
Gru'-yeres (yare)	Gun-toor'	Heng'-tcheou' (choo)
Guad-a-lav'-i-ar	Gur-rum-sëir'	Hen-lo'-pen
Guad-a-lax'-a-ra, or	Gu-zel-his'-ar	Hennebon, En'-ne-bong
Gwad-ä-kä-kah'-ra	Gys'-und	Hen-ri'-co
Guadaloupe, Gah-dä- loop'		He-rat'
Guadalquivir, Gwad-al- kwiv'-eer	HAAN'-LEM (har), or	Herauld, Hër'-ole
Guad-a-ra'-ma	Haer'-lem (hare)	Her'-i-sau (sow)
Guad-i-a'-na	Hacha, Hat'-chä	Hermitage, Er'-me-tazh
Guad'-ia	Had-er-aleb'-en	Her'-vor-den (for)
Guailas, Gwi'-las	Had-ra-maut'	Her-ze-go-vi'-na
Guaira, Gwi'-rä	Hague, Haig	Hesdin, Hes'-dang
Gual'-i-or	Haguenau, Hag'-a-now	Hesse-Cas'-sel
Gu'-am	Hainault, Hi'-nowlt	Het-tow'-ra
Guam-a-chu'-co	Ha-jy-gun'ge	Heves
Guam'-a-li-es	Ha-jy-kan'	Heus'-den (hoice)
Gua-man'-ga	Ha-jy-poor'	Hieres, He'-air
Gua-mo'-co	Halle, Hawl	Hi'-el-lee'
Gua-na'-re [kwah'-to	Hal'-lein (line)	Hild-burg-hau'-sen
Guanaxuato, Gwan-ä-	Hall'im Innt'-hal	(how)
Guan-ca-bam'-ba	Ham-a-dan'	Hil'-des-heim (hime)
Guan-ca-bel'-i-ca	Ham'-ah	
Guan'-ta	Ham-a-met' [(koo)	
	Ham'-mam Mekouteen	

Him-a-la'-ya, or Him-a'-leh	In-do're	Jedo, or Jeddo, Yed'-do
Hin-doo' Kho	In-dra-poor'	Jel-al-a-bad'
Hin-dos-tan'	Indre, Ahngd'r	Jef-la-so're
Hip'-po-lyte, St. (lit)	Innt'-hal	Je'-na, Ya'-nä
Hirsch'-berg (herah)	Inn'-vier-tel (vîr)	Je-niz'-za (nid)
Hirschfield, Hersh'-felt	In-ver-këith'-ing	Jen'-ne
Ho-ain-Gan-Foo'	I-o'-na	Jesi, Ya'-se
Ho-ang-ho'	Ip-sa'-la	Jefso, Yed'-so
Hochheim, Hok'-hime	Iqueique, Ik-kwa'-e-kwa	Jes-so're
Hochou, Ho-choo'	I'-rak Ar'-a-bi	Jever, Ya'-ver
Hoch'-stadt (hok)	Irkoutsk, Ir-kutsk'	Ji-on-poor'
Ho-hen-lin'-den	Iroquois, Ir-ro-kwah'	Jo-a'-na
He'-hen-lohe (lo)	I-run'	Jo-an'-na, or An-jou-an' (joo)
Ho-hen-zol'-lern (tsol)	Isc'-hi-a	Jo-an'-nes
Hol'-stein (stine)	Isere, E-sa're	Jo-an-ni'-na
Ho-nan'	Is-er-lohn' (lone)	Jo-a'-o del Rey' (ray)
Hondschoote, Hont'-shote	Is-lam-a-bad'	Jo-han'-nes-berg, or Bisch'-offs-berg
Mon-du'-ras	Is-pa-han, or Spa-hawn'	(bish)
Honfleur, Hong'-flure	Issoire, Is'-swar	Jo-ho're
Hoogeveen, Ho'-ga-vane	Issoudon, Is'-soo-dung	Joigny, Zhwan'-ye
Hoog'-hly	It-a'-ta	Jon'-kio-ping (ko)
Hoo'-ly On-o're	Ith'-a-ca, or Thiaki, Te-ah'-ke	Joog-de'-a
Hoorn, Hoarn	Itzehoe, Its'-ho	Jor-hat'
Houssa, Hoo'-sä	Iviça (iv'-e-sa) or Ib-iv-re'-a	Jor-jan', or Cor-can'
Huaheine, Hoo'-ä-a'ne	JACA, or JACCA, Yak'-ka	Jos'-i-math (mat)
Huelva, Hwel'-va	Ja-cat'-ra	Jouan, Zhoo'-aung
Huesca, Hwes'-kä	Jaci di Aquila, Yat'-che	Joud-po're (jood)
Huilquilema, Hoo-il-kwil'-a-moo	de Ak'-kwe-la	Jug'-ger-nauth (naut)
Hu'-ning-en	Ja'-en de Brac-a-mo'-ros	Juliers, Yoo'-leers
Hurd-war'	Jaff-na-pa-tam	Jum-boo-sier' (seer)
Hur-ree-pore'	Jag-hi're	Jun-je-y-poor'
Hur-ri-al' (awl)	Ja'-go, St., Yah'-go	Jungfrau, Yung-frow'
Hus-sen-a-bad'	Jal-lon-ka-doo'	Junien, Zhoo'-ne-ang
Hy-der-a-bad'	Jal-oo-an'	Junk-sey-lon' (lone)
Hy-der-gur'	Jam-bee'	Jun-que'-ra
	Janeiro Rio de, Re'-o da Jä-na'-ro	Ju'-ter-bock (yoo)
Is-a'-na	Ja-pan'	Jye-na'-gur
Idstein, Id'-stine	Ja-pa'-ra	KAARTA, Kar'-tä
Iglau, Ig'-low	Jar'-o-elav (yär)	Kair-wan'
Igualada, Ig-wä-lah'-dä	Jar'-o-slav (yär)	Kaisarich, Ki-sah'-re-a
Ile', L', Leel (ew)	Jauer, Yow'-er	Kaiserslautern, Ki-ser-slow'-turn
Ile Dieu, L', Leel De'-il-he'-os	Jart, Yakst	Ka-jaa'-ga (jah), or Gal'-lam
Ille and Vilaine, Il, Vil'-Illinois, Il-le-nay' (len)	Jean d'Angely, St., Sang-zheng' daing' zhe-le	Kak-re'ze
Im'-o-la		Kal-a-toe'

Kal'-isch (ish)	Killiecrankie, Kil-le-	Kouete-fou, Kwa'-ta-
Kasn'-i-niec (nĕek)	krang'-ke	foo'
Kamt'-chat'-ka (shat, or skat)	Kil'-lough (loh)	Kou-kan' (koo)
Kan-da-har'	Kil-ly-leagh' (lay)	Kozlov, Kotch'-lof
Kank'-ho', or Kank'-i-	Kil-ruah'	Kras-uo-i-arsk'
ang'-ho'	Kil-syth'	Krem'-ent-schuk
Kan-tcheou' (choo)	Kio-a-tour' (toor)	(shuk)
Kaotchoufou, Kah'-ot-	Kin-car'-line	Kras-so'-va
choo-foo'	Kin-gan-fou' (foo)	Kun-dal' (dawl)
Kär-a-man'	King-tcheou-fou' (choo-foo)	Kun-da-poor'
Kardzag, Kart'-rag	King-te-ching'	Kun-nee'
Kär-i-cal' (kaul)	Kin-ho'-ä-fou (foo)	Ku-riles'
Ka-san'	Kin-naird's' Head	Kuss'-nacht (nakt)
Katz'-bach (bak)	Kin-ross'	Kut-to're
Kaurzim, Kowr'-tsim	Kin-sa'le	Kym'-me-ne-gard
Ked'-ar-nath (nat)	Kin-to're	Ky-raut'
Ked'-ge-ree' (je)	Kin-ty're, or Can-ty're	LAB-RA-DON' (dore)
Ked'-ing-en	Kinzig, Kint'-sik	Lac'-hsä, or Hä'-jar
Kee-lan'	Kir-i-nou'-la (noo)	Lad'-o-ga, or La-dos'-ka
Keer-poy'	Kirkcudbright, Ker-	La-drones'
Kehl, Kale	koo'-bre	La'-go Maggiore, Mad-
Ke-lat'	Kirt-hi-pö're	jo'-ra
Kel-la-mun-gul'-lum	Kish-en-na'-gur	Lah-dack'
Kel-poo'-ry	Kish-te-war'	La-ho're
Kem-a-on' (oon)	Kit-toor'	Lahou, Lä-hoo'
Kem-moo'	Kiz'-lar (kitch)	Lamballe, Laum'-bal
Ken-tuc'-ky	Klat'-tau (tow)	Lambayeque, Lam-bä-
Ker-be'-la	Klos'-ter Neu'-berg	ya'-ka
Ker-co-lang'	(noy)	Lambesc, Laum'-besk
Kergue'-len's (kerg)	Koei-tchoou-fou, Ko-a-	Lam'-e-go
Land	choo-foo'	Lam-pong'
Ker-kook'	Kolocza, Ko-lokt'-sä	Lam'-sa-ki
Ker-man'	Kol-y-van'	La-nark'
Ker-ra-pay'	Kon-i-bar'	Lan-daff'
Kesh, Kech, or Quex,	Konieh, Ko'-ne-a	Lan'-dau (dow)
Kesh	Kon-jeur'	Lan'-der-nau (now)
Kestzhely, Kests'-ha-le	Konigingratz, Kon'-ing-	Landes, Laungd [se
Khan-desh' (decsh)	Kon-ko-doo'	Landrecy, Laung'-dre-
Kho-ee'	Koo-ta-he'	Lan'-ge-land
Kho-jund'	Ko-paul'	Lang-en-sal'-za (tä)
Khy-ra-bad'	Ko-ras-san'	Langon, Laung'-gong
Khyr-poor'	Kor-do-fan'	Langres, Laung'-gr
Ki-a-hing'-Fou' (foo)	Ko-rot'-scha (shä or	Languedoc, Laung'-ge-
Ki-ang-nan'	skä)	dok'
Ki-ang-see'	Kosie, Ko-see'	Laon, Laung
Kieou-k'i-ang' (kew)	Kos-ten'-dil	La'-os
Ki'-ev, Ki'-ov, or Ki'-ow	Kot-ti-ar'	Larache, Lä'-rash
Kil-da're	Kou-ang-sin' (koo)	La-re'-do

Lar-is-tan'	Limoux, Lim'-moo	Lou-is-i-a'-na (loo)
Lan-ni'-ca	Lin-a'-res	Lou'-is-ville (loo)
Las-wa'-ree	Lin'-dau (dow)	Lou-ris-tan' (loo)
Lav'-al	Ling'-en	Lou-vain' (loo)
Lavaur, Lav'-vore	Lin'-kio-ping (ko)	Louviers, Loo'-yare
Lau'-ban (low)	Lin'-tcin'	Lo-wa-shan'
Lau'-en-burg (low)	Li'-pes	Low'-en-stein (stine)
Laugharne, Lawk'-arn	Lipezk, Le'-petsk	Loxa, Lo'-kä
Lau-sann'e	Lisieux, Lis'-yew	Lozere, Loz'-zare
Lay'-bach (bak)	Lisle, or Lille, Leel	Lu-ca'-nas
Lazise, Lä'-ze'-za	Lis-mo're	Lu-ce'-na
Lebrixa, La-bre'-kä	Lit-to-ra'le	Lu-ce'-ra
Leccce, Let'-cha	Llan-be'-der (lan)	Lu'-cerne
Lech, Lek	Llan-be'-ris	Luck'-now
Lec'-toure (toor)	Llandeilo (lan-dil'-lu)	Luc-ky-po're
Lee-fo'-ga (foo)	Fawr'	Lu-da-mar'
Lee-ta-koo'	Llan-drin'-dod	Lu'-zerne
Leeu'-war-den (loy)	Llan-er-chym'edd	Lym'-fiord (furd)
Leg-horn'	(kim'-meth)	Lyonnois, Le'-on-nay'
Legnago, Len-yah'-go	Llan-fair'	Lyons (<i>properly</i> Lyon),
Le-go're	Llan'-id-loes (loze)	Le'-ong
Leighlin, Lek'-lin	Llan-rwst' (roost)	
Lei'-ning-en (li)	Lo-an'-do	MAASLUYS, Mah'-slooz
Lein'-ster (lin)	Lo-an'-go	Ma-ca'-o
Leip'-sic (lipe)	Lobau, Lo'-bow	Mac-duff'
Leoben, Leb'-ben	Loc-ha'-ber (aw)	Mä'-ce-don [ta
Leogane, Log-gahn	Loc-hma'-ben	Macerasa, Mat-cha-rah'-
Le'-on	Lod'-eve (ev)	Mac-hyn'-lleth
Leonforte, Len-for'-ta	Loevestein, Lu'-ves-tine	Macon, Mak'-kong
Leon-ti'-ni (len)	Lo-ha'-ghur	Macouba, St. Ann,
Le-ri'-ci (che)	Loir, Le, Le Lö'är	Mak-koo-baw'
Le-ri'-da	Loire, La, Lä Lö'ahr	Ma-dēi'-ra
Les-ghis-tan'	Loiret, Lö'ä-ra	Mad'-e-ra
Le-si'-na	Loll-dong'	Mad-ghe'-ry
Le-vant'	Lom-bhook'	Ma-dras'
Lev'-en, Loch (lok)	Long-ngan-fou' (foo)	Madrid, Mad'-reed
Leut'-me-ritz (loyt)	Lons de Saulnier, Long	Mad'-u-ra
Ley'-den (li)	le Se'-le-ne-a	Maese, Maze
Ley'-ri-a (la)	Loo-choo', or Lew-	Maestricht, Mes'-trikt
Libau, Le'-bow	chew	Magdelaine, La Prairie
Libourne, Le'-boorn	Loon-ghoe'	de la, Lä Prä'-re de
Lic'-hten-stein (stine)	L'Orient, Lor'-re-ong	lä Mag'-de-le
Lieg'-nitz (lig)	Lor-rai'ne	Mag'-e-roe
Lierre, Le'-air	Lot, Lo	Magin-da-na's (min)
Ligny, Ling'-ne	Loudon, Loo'-dun	Ma-ha-bal-i-pu'-ram,
Limoges, Lim'-moz	Louis, St., Loo'-is	Mah-vel-le-poor'
Li-mong'	Lou'-is-burg (loo)	Ma'-he
Limousin, Lim'-moo-	Louisiade, Loo-is-se-	Ma-hom'-med Am-ee-
sang	ahd'	po're

Ma'-i-da	Marosch, Mar'-rosh	Mel-la-voui (voo'-a)
Mai-hid-po're (mi)	Ma'-ros Vas-ar'-he-ly	Mel-ro'se
Ma-il-co'ta	Marquessas (ka'-zaz)	Melun, Mel'-lung
Ma'-i-na	Mar-ra-boo'	Mem'-el
Ma'-i-nas	Mar-sa'-la	Mem'-ming-en
Mait'-sha	Mars Diep' (deep)	Me-na'i'
Mal-a-bar'	Marseilles, Mar'-sel,	Me-nan-ca-low'
Mal-loo-doo' [lo]	Mar-sales' [vo]	Mende, Mongd
Maloes, St., Sang Mal'-	Mar-si'-co Nuovo (no'-	Men-dy-ghaut'
Mal'-oi Jaroslawitz,	Mar-ta-ban'	Meneheuld, St., Sang
Yar'-ro-sla-witch	Martigues, Les, Lay	Men'-hoold
Mal-pla'-quet (plak'-ka)	Mär'-teeg	Me-nin'
Mal'-wah	Martin de Rhe', St.,	Mentz, Mainz (mants),
Mamers, Mam'-mare	Sang Mär'-tang de	or Mä-yen'ce
Mam-pa'-va	Ray	Men-uf, or Men-ouf'
Manear (nar)	Mär'-ti-nach (nak), or	(hof)
Mancha, La, Lä	Martigny, Mär'-tin'-	Mequinez (mek'-ke)
Mang'-kä	Mar-ti-ni'-co [ye	Mer, Meer
Manche, La, Lä	Marvejols, Märv'-zhol	Me'-rat
Maungsh'	Mar-war'	Me-ra'-we
Man-da-vee'	Mas-ä-fu-e-ro (foo'-a)	Mer'-gui (ge)
Man-dow', or Mun-du	Ma-si'-na	Me-ri'-da
Man-ga-lo're	Mas-sa-chu'-setts	Me'-ru Shah Je-han'
Man'-heim (hime)	Ma-su-li-pa-tam'	Mes'-ched
Man'-i-ca	Ma-ta'-ro	Mes'-chie (che), or
Man-ick-po're	Mat'-e-ra	Men'-sheel'
Man-joe'	Mathura, Mut'-trä	Mes-si'-na
Man-osque' (osk)	Mat'-o Gros'-so	Mestre, (mes'-tr), or
Man-re'-sa, Min-o-ro'-sa,	Mat'-sche-wice (sha)	Mae'-stro
or Manxes, Man'-kes	Mat'-u-ra	Mes-u-ra'-da
Mans, Le, Le Manng'	Mau-beuge, Mo'-bewzh	Metz, Macc
Man-sir (seer)	Mau'-ri-enne	Meurthe, Mewrt
Man-sou'-ra (soo)	Mä'-yenne	Meuse, Muze, or Maese,
Mantes, Maungt	May-nooth'	Maze
Man-za-na'-res, or Man-	May'-o	Me-war'
ga'-na (sah)	Maz-a-gong'	Me-ya-hoon'
Mär-a-cay', or Mör-a-	Ma-zan-de-ran'	Mezieres, Mez'-yare
Ma-ra'-ga [ca'-o]	Maz-za'-ra (mad)	Mi'-a-mi
Ma-ra'no	Me-a'-co	Mi-a'-va
Mär-a-was'	Meaux, Mo	Mic-hae-lov'-ka
Ma-re-o'-tis	Mech'-lin (mek)	Mich-il-li-mack'-i-nack
Marguerite, Märg'-rit	Med'-el-pad	Mi-cui-pam'-pa (mik-
Mä-rie-ga-la'-nte (re)	Me-di'-na	Mid-na-po're [we)
Ma-ri-en-wer'-der	Me-hal'-let Ke-beer'	Mi-lan', or Mi-la'-no
Ma-ri-en-zell' (tsell)	Meh-was'	Mil-e-si'-mo
Mär'-ly le Roi (le rö'ä)	Mei'-nung-en (mi)	Mi'-nab'
Mär'-monde (maungd)	Meissen, Mi'-sen	Mi'-nas Ge-ra'-as
Mar'-ma-roech (rosh)	Me-laz'zo, or Mi-laz'-zo	Min'-cio (cho)
Mar'-mo-ricé	(lad)	Min'-i-et Ebn Gas'-ib

Mirecourt, Mear'-koor	Montbelliard, Mong-	Mos-qui'-tōs, (ke), or
Mirepoix, Meer'-pwah	bel'-yar	Mos-qui'-to Bank
Mir-za-po're	Montbrison, Mong-briz-	Mo-sul'
Misitra, Mis'-trā	zong	Mo-ta'-pa
Mis'-colcz (koltch)	Mont Blanc, Mong	Mothe, La, Lā Mot'
Mis-sis-sip'-pi	Blaung	Motieps, Mot'-yep
Mis-sou'-ri (soo)	Mont de Marsang,	Motte Fen'-e-lon
Mit'-tau (tow)	Mong de Mär'-saung	Mouj-ghur' (mooge)
Miz'-que (kwa)	Montdidier, Mong-did'-	Moulins, Moo'-lang
Mob'-ile (eel)	ya	Mourzouk, Moor-zook'
Moc-a-mo'-co	Mon-te-chi-a'-ro (ke)	Moutiers en Tarantaise,
Mo-cha, Mo'-kă	Mon-te'-go Bay	Moot'-yare aung
Mo-co'-a	Mon'-tēith	Tar'-raung-tez
Moc-wan-po're	Mon'-te Le'-o-ne	Mouzangaie, Moo-zan'-
Mo-de'-na	Montelimart, Mong-tel'-	gay
Mod'-i-ca, Con-ta'-do-di	le-mar	Mow-ee' [yaung-vik
Mog-o-dor' (dore)	Mon-tel'-o-verz	Moyenvic, Mwä'-
Mo-hawk'	Mon-te-ne'-gro	Muc-ke-a'-lah
Mo-hur-bun'ge	Mon-te-po-lo'-so	Muhl Viertel, Mool
Mo-jaisk'	Mon'-te Vid'-e-o	Veer'-tel [how'-sen
Mol'-dau (dow)	Montluçon, Mong-lu'-	Muhlhausen, Mool-
Mol-fet'-a	song	Mun-gul-haut'
Mo-li'-na	Montmartre, Mong-	Munich, Moo'-nik
Mo-lise (leez)	mart'-r [de	Mun-ni-po're
Mom-ba'-ca (za)	Montmedy, Mong'-me-	Mur-vi-ed'-ro
Mo-na'-co	Mon-to'-ro [ya	Musc'-hel-horn
Mon'-a-ghan	Montpellier, Mong-pel'-	Mus-sa-fur-po're, or Mu-
Mon-as-tir' (teer)	Mont Pul'-cia'-no (chah)	ja-fa-po're
Mon-caglie-ri (keel-ya)	Montreal, Mon-tra-awī'	Mus-ta-pha-bad'
Mon-cha-boo'	Mon-tro'se	Mut-te'-ou-du (oo-doo)
Mon-de'-go	Mont St. Jean, Mong	Mu-zif-fer-a-bad'
Mon-do'-vi	Sang Zheng'	My-ce'-nā
Mon-drag'-on [flot	Monza, Mont'-sā	Myc'-o-ni
Mon'-fa-lont, or Mom'-	Mood-gul'	Mym-un-sing'
Mon-ghier (geer)	Mool-tan'	My-sol'
Mon-ik-en-dam', or	Moor-shed-a-bad'	My-so're
Mon-ni-ke-dam'	Mo-ra-da-bad'	Myt-i-le'-ne
Mon-o-mo-ta'-pa	Mor'-bi-han (haung)	
Mo-non-ga-he'-la	Mo-re'-a	NAAR'-DEN (nar), or
Mo-nop'-o-li	Mo-re'-na, Si-er'-ra	Nā'er-den
Mon-re-al'	Morges, Morzh	Nā'-as
Mon-se-li'-ce (cha)	Mor-la'-chi-a (ke)	Nā'-fels
Mon-tag-na-na (tan-	Mor'-laix (lay)	Na-go're
yah')	Mortagne, Mor'-tan	Nag-poor'
Mon-tal-ci'-no (che)	Mor-tiz-a-bad'	Namur, Nā-moor'
Montargis, Mong-tār'-	Mo-rung' [beek'	Nan'-cy, Naung'-se
zhe	Mosambique, Moz-zam-	Nan-da-pra-ya'-ga
Montauban, Mong-to'-	Mos'-cho (ko) [zel'	Nan-ga-sac'-ki
baung	Moselle, Moz'-zel, Mo-	Nan-king'

Nan-tchang	Ne'-yer (na)	Oesel, O'-zel
Nantes, Naungt	Ney'-land (nay)	Oet'-ting-en (ewt)
Nan-tuc'-ket	Ni-ag'-a-ra	Of'-fen-bach (bak)
Nap-a-ki-ang'	Nier-a-ra'-gua	Ogllo, Ol'-yo
Nap'-lous (looce), or	Nic-o-te'-ra	Ohain, O-hine
Nap'-o-lose	Nie'-men (ne)	O-hi'-o
När-ain-gu'nge	Nievre, Ne-ev'r	Oise, Wahz
Nara-sin-gha-poor'(nar)	Nik-o-la'-i-ev (la-yef')	Ok-hotsk'
Nar-bonn'e	Nil-eund'	Oleron, Ol'-rong
Nar-war'	Nim'-e-guen (gen)	Ol-i-va'-res [zä
Nar-y-ta'-moe	Nimes or Nismes, Neem	Olëvenza, Ol-i-ven'-ça
Nas'-sau (sow)	Ning-po'	Om-a-su'-yos
Na-tal'	Niort, Ne'-awr	Omer, St., Sang Tom'-
Nat-to're	Nischnei (Nish'-ni)	mare
Na-varr'e	Nov'-go-rod	Om-er-cun-tuc'
Naum'-burg (nowm)	Nish-a-pour' (poor)	Om-rat-tee'
Naxera, Nä-ka'-rä	Nivelles, Niv'-vel	On-ee-ow'
Ne'-as	Niv'-er-nois (nay)	Oneglia, O-nel'-yā
Ne-ga-pa-tam'	Ni-zam-pa-tam'	O-nëi'-da
Ne-gra'-is	No-a-co'te	On-go'le
Ne'-gro-ponte	No-a-na'-gur	On-on-da'-ga
Neh-rung'	Nogent sur Seine,	On-o're, or Hon-a-vür'
Neisee, Nice	Nozh'-ong sure Sen'	On-rust'
Nel-loor'	Noirmoutiers, Nwar-	Oo-chin-a-droog'
Ne-moe'-a	moot-ya're	Oo-jaln'
Nemours, Na-moor'	Nom'-bre di Di'-os	Oos-cat'
Nenagh, Nen-nah'	Nordgau, Nort'-gow	Oo'-ster-hout (o)
Nepaul'	Nordhausen, Nort'-	Op-e-lou'-sas (loo)
Ne-pe'-an Island	how'-sen	Op'-pen-heim (hime)
Nep-i-sin'-gui (ge)	Nord'-kio-ping (ko)	Or'-e-bro
Nerike, Na-reek'	Nord'-ling-en	O'-ren-bourg (burg)
Nert-schingk (shink)	No-va'-ra	Orhuela, Or-re-hwa'-lä
Nischin, Nesh'-in	Nov'-go-rod	Or'-le-ans
Nethe, Nate	Noyon, Nwi'-ong	Ornans, Or'-naung
Neu'-berg (noy)	Nud-de'-a	O-ron'-tes
Nevers, Nev'-vare	Nu-ji-ba-bad'	Or'-te-nau (now)
Neufchatel, Nuf-shat'-	Nun-dy-droog'	Ort'-hez
tel	Nye'-borg	Or-to'-naa Ma'-re
Neuilly, Nul'-ye		Or-u'-ro
Neu'-markt (noy)	OA-KA-MUN'-DEL	Or-vi-e'-to
Neu'-satz (noy)	Oaxaca, Wä-kah'-kä, or	Os'-i-mo
Neusiedler See, Noy'-	Guaxaca, Gwä-kah'-	Os-su'-na
seet-ler Say'	O-ca'-na [kä	Os'-tasch-kow (tash)
Neusohl, Noy'-sole	Oczakof, Ot'-chä-kof	Os-tend'
Neuss, Noice	O-den-see'	Os'-ter-walde
Neu'-stadt (noy)	O-dey-po're	Os'-tro-goshk
Neu'-tra (noy)	Oe'-den-burg (ew)	Os-we'-go
Neuwied, Noy'-weet	Oeland, O'-land	Otaheite, Ot'-tä-hate
New-found'-land	O'-els, Ewls	Ot'-te-roe

Ot-to-ja'-no (yah)	Par'-is, Par'-ree	Pe-ru'
Onachitta, Wash'-e-tā	Par-kūr'	Pe-ru'-gi-a (jä)
Ou-da-nul'-la (oo)	Parthe'-nay (part)	Pesc-hi-e'-ra
Oude, Ood	Pär-u-pa-na'-da	Pesenas, Pez'-nah
Oude'-narde (owd)	Pa-say'	Pesh-a'-wur
O-ver-ys'-sel (is)	Pas-cua'-ro (kwah)	Pest, or Pesth, Pest
Oufa, Oo'-fä	Pas de Calais, Pah de	Pet-che-lee'
O-vi-e'-do	Kal-lay' [jes	Pet-er-war'dein (dine)
Ou-ralsk'	Passages, Los, Pas-sah'-	Pet-ros'-a-vodsk
Our'-cha [foo	Pas-sa'-ic	Pet-scho'-ra (sho)
Outchangfoo, Oo-chang-	Pas-sa-roo-wan'	Pet-ti-po're
Oucheu, Oo-choo'	Pas'-sau (sow)	Pfinz (fints) and Ents'
O-why-ee'	Pas-sir' (seer)	Pfortzheim, Forts'-hime.
	Pat'-a-ny	Phil'-ippe-ville
PA-CHAC'-A-MA	Pat'-a-ra	Phil-ip-pop'-o-li
Pa-che'te	Pat'-az	Pi-a-cen-ti'-no, The
Pac-kag'-a-ma	Pat-ree'	(chen)
Pa-dang'	Pat-ri-mo'-ni-a de S.	Pi-a-cen'za (chent'-sä)
Pa-gahm'	Pi'-et-ro	Piave, Pe-av'
Pa-hang'	Pat-te-a'-lah	Pi-az'-za (ad)
Painbœuf, Pang'-buf	Pau, Po	Pic-tou' (too)
Pa-i-ta	Pau-lee', Pau-lee-gur'	Pi-ed-i-mon'te
Pai-tan'	Ped-da-bal'-a-ba-ram'	Pi'-ed-mont
Pa-lach'-y [lay	Ped-da-po're	Pienza, Pe-ent'-sä
Palais, St., Sang Pal'-	Pedir, Ped-deer'	Pierre, St., Sang P'ya're
Pal'-a-moo	Pe-gu'	Pi-ët-o-la
Pal-a-mow'	Peiho, Pa'-ho	Pignerol, Pin'-ya-rol
Pa-lar'	Peinghee, Pain-gee'	Pi-la'-yay (e), Pas-pa'-
Pal-a-wan'	Pci-pus, or Tshudskoe	ya, or Cinti
Pal-em-bang'	(shuds'-ko) Os'-e-ro	Pil-i-beet'
Pal-i-caud-cher'ry	Pe'-ki-ang-ho'	Pil'-lau (low)
Palk's (Panks) Straits	Pe-king', or Pe-kin'	Ping-king'
Pal-naud'	Pe-lew'	Ping-li-ang'
Pamiers, Pam'-yare	Pen'-maen Mawr'	Ping-lo'
Pam'-li-co	Pen-na-to're	Pin-yang'
Pan-dour, Pan-dur'	Pen'-ob-scot	Pinzgau, Pinnts'-gow
(door)	Per-am-bau-cam'	Pir'-i-tu
Pan-i-an'-y	Perche, Le, Le Përsh'	Pir'-ma-senz (sents)
Pan-ne'-la	Per'-e-cop	Pis-ca-ta'-gua
Pan'-y	Per-i-a-pa-tam'	Pis-to'-ja (yā)
Pa'-o	Per'-i-gord (gawr)	Pithiviers, Pit-te-v'ya're
Pay'-pen-heim (hime)	Per'-i-gueux (gew)	Pi-u'-ra
Pär-a-gong'	Per-ma-coil'	Piz-zi-ghi-to'-ne (pid)
Pär-a-guay' (gwy)	Pernes, Pörn	Plauen, Plow'-en
Pa-rai'-ba	Peronne, Për'-ron	Plazza, Plad'-zā
Pär-a-mär'-i-bo	Perpignan, Per-pin'-	Pod-gor'-za (gort'-sä)
Pa-recc'-hi-a	Per-sa'-im [yaung	Pod-la'-chi-a (ke-ä)
Pär'-i-ma	Per-so'-tem	Point de Galle,
Pär'-i-na Coch'-as	Pur'-tu-is (twe)	Pwang de Gaul'

Poitiers, Pwā-t'ya'ro	Pu-cha-cay'	Rah-dun-po're
Poitou, Pwā-too'	Puck'-o-li	Raisseen, Ry-seen'
Pol de Leon, La'-ong	Puebla de los Angeles,	Ra-ja-mun-droog'
Polignano, Pol-lin-yah'-no	Pwa-blá da los An'-ja-les	Raj Cho-han'
Poligny, Pol-lin'-ye	Puerto Real, Poo'-er-to	Ra-je-ghur' [maw!]
Pompeii, Pom-pa'-ye, or Pom-pe'-i	Ra'-al	Rajemahal, Rad-je-Raj-poor'
Pon-di-cher'-ry (sher)	Puglia, Pu'le-yá	Ram-a-gi'-ry
Pons de Thomiers,	Pun-der-poor'	Rambervillers, Raum-bër-vil'-yare
Pong de Tom'-yare	Pun-jab'	Rambouillet, Raum-bool'-ya
Pont à Mousson,	Pur'-ne-ah	Ram-gchau'
Pong tá Moo'-song	Pus'-tert-hal	Ram-gur'
Pont Audemer, Pong Tode'-mare	Putivl, Poo'-teevl	Ram-il-lies' (lees)
Pont, St. Esprit, Pong Sang Tes'-pre	Pu-tu-ma'-yo	Ram-mis-e-ram'
Poo-gul'	Puy, Le, Le Pwe'	Ram-nad'
Poo-na-ma-lee'	Puy-cer'-da (pwe)	Ram-na'-gur
Poosh-kur'	Puy de Dome, Pwe de Dom'	Ra-moo'
Po-pa-yan'	Puz-zu-o'-lo (pud)	Ram-poor'
Pop-ër-ing'-en	Pwll-hel'-i (pool)	Ran-ca'-gua
Port Francais, Pawr Fraung'-say	Pyr-e-nees'	Ran-daz'-zo (dat'-so)
Por-ta-down'	QUANG-FING'	Ran-goon'
Por-ta-legre (la'-gr)	Quang-tong'	Ran-tam-po're
Por-ti'-ci (che)	Quatre Bras, Kat'-i	Raph'-oe
Por-ten'-za (tsa)	Brah'	Rath-an'-gan
Poughkeepsie, Poo-keep'-se	Que-bec'	Rath-cor'-mic
Pouteou, Poo-too'	Queiling, or Koueling,	Rath-drum'
Pow-an-ghur'	Kwa'-ling	Rat-oath'
Prac'-hin	Queis, or Queiss, Kvice	Rav'-itz, or Rá'-witch
Prague, Praig	Quel'-paert	Rau-jesh'-y
Prenz'-low (prents)	Quen'-tin, Kaung'-tang	Ray-baugh' (baug)
Pre'-rau (row)	Quer'-sy, Kër'-se	Rec-a-na'-ti
Pre-sid'-i-i Sta'-to-di	Quesnoy, Ken-wah'	Red River, or Nat-chit'-o-ches
Pres'-teigne (teen)	Quib'-er-on, Kib'-rong	Redon, Re'-dong
Prieg'-nitz (prig)	Qui-lo'-a	Reg'-en
Privas, Priv'-vah	Quimper, Kahm'-päre	Reggio, Ra'-jo
Prin-ci-pa'to (che) Citra, Chit'-rà	Quimperle, Kahm'-përl	Reichenbach, Ri'-ken-bak
Pro-ci'-da (che)	Quintin, Kahng'-tang	Reichenberg, Ri'-ken-berg
Provence, Prov'-vongse	Quixos, Kwe'-kos, and Ma'-cas	Reichenhall, Ri'-ken-hawl
Provins, Prov'-vang	RAAB, Rahb, or Gy'-a-ri	Re-jang'
Prussia, Pru'-she-a	Var-meg'-ye	Rem-bang'
Pruth, Proot	Raa'-say' (rah)	Remiremont, Re-moor'-mong
Przemysl, Pir'-chem-eel	Ra-bat'	Remy, St., Sang Re'-ma
	Rab-na-bad'	
	Ra-cho're	
	Rac-o-ni'-gi (je)	

Renaix, Ren'-nay	Rouergue, Roo'-ërg	Salins, Sal'-lung
Ren-frew'	Rovigno, Ro-vin'-yo	Sal-lee'
Rennes, Ren	Roulers, Roo'-lare	Sal-ti-an'
Rensselaer, Ren'-sa-lare	Roussillon, Roo-sil'-	Salleiz, Sal'-yay
Re-que'-na	yong	Salon, Sal'-long
Resina, Ra-ze'-nä -	Ru-ard-na-murc'-han	Sal-sett'e
Ret'-hel. Maz'-a-rin	Ru'-a-tan	Sa'-lum, or Bur-sa'-lum
(rang)	Ru'-bi-con	Sa-luz'-zo (lud)
Reus, Ra'-ooce	Rud'-kio-ping (ko)	Sal-va-ti-cr'-ra
Reuss, Royce	Ru-da-pra-ya'-ga	Salz'-burg (salts)
Reut'-ling-en (royt)	Ru'-dol-stadt	Salz-wed'-el (salts)
Rhay'-a-der (ri), or	Ru-fa'-sa	Sam-a-dong'
Rhayader' gwy	Rung-poor'	Se-ma'-na
Rheims, Range Rems	Rung-po're	Se-mar'
Rhei'-neck (ri)	Russia, Roo'-she-a	Sam-a-rang'
Rhein'-fels (rine)	Rust'-schuk (shuk), or	Sam-ar-cand'
Rheingau, Rine'-gow	Rus'-ak	Sam-bass'
Rhein'-tal (rine)	Ruth-er-gien', by con-	Sam-bër'
Rhudd'-lau (ruth)	traction Ru-gien'	Sam-bo-an'-gan
Ri-a-zan'	Rutigliano, Roo-til-	Sambre, Saumb'r
Richelieu (Rish'-lew)	yah'-no	Sam-o-thra'-ki
Cham'-bly (sham),	Rut-tun-po're	Sam-soon'
or Sör'-el River	Ry-droog'	San-ding'
Rieti, Re-a'-te	Rye-poor'	San-do-mir' (meer)
Rin'-kio-ping (ko)	Rzeszow, Ches'-chow	San-gam-se're
Ri'-o Gran'-de		San-gir' (geer)
Ri'-o del Rey' (ray)	SAADÉ, Sahd	San-quhar' (kwar)
Riom, Re'-ong	Saalfeld, Sahl'-felt	San'-ta-rem
Ritz'-e-but-tel	Saatz, Sahts	San-ti-po're
Ro-ann'e	Sa'-bi, or Havier, Zav'-	Saone, Sone
Rochefort, Roosh'-fawr	veer	Sär-a-go'-ssa
Roche-foucault, Rosh'-	Sab-i-on-cel'-lo (chel)	Sär-a-wan' [meen]
foo-kole [el]	Sables d'Olonne, Les,	Sarguemines, Sarg'-
Rochelle, La, Lâ Rosh'-	Lay Sahb'l Dol'-lon	Sar-jew'
Rocroy, Rok-krö'ä	Sa-bra'-o	Sa'-roa, or Scha'-roa
Roer, or Ruhr, Rure	Sa-dras'	(shah)
Ro-hil-cund'	Sa-gan'	Sa-row'-y
Romagna, Ro-man'-yâ	Sag-ha-li'-en	Sarthe, Särt
Romerige, Rom-u-re'-ga	Sagor, Sä-go're	Sa-run'
Rom-o-ran'-tin (raung'-	Saguenay, Sag'-nay,	Sar-za'-na
tang)	San'-nay	Sas-o-ram'
Ron-ces-val'-les (sa)	Saha-run-po're (saw)	Sas-nee'
Roque, St., San Roke	Sai, Si	Sas-su-o'-lo
Ros-sa'-no	Sa'-id, or Sah'-id	Sat-a-doo'
Rot'-hen-berg	Saida, or Seida, Sa'-dä	Sat-a-na'-gur
Rothe-say' (roth)	Saintes, Sangt	Sat-gong'
Rot-ter-dam'	Saintonge, Sang'-tongzh	Sat'-hmar (mar)
Roubaix, Roo'-bay	Se-layr'	Sat-i-man-ga'-him
Rouen, Roo'-ong	Se-li'ne	Saulieu, Sö'-lew

Saumur, So'-mure	Schwartz'-en-burg	Ser-in-gham'
Saut-gur'	(shwartz)	Se-rong'e [vaung
Sauvetat, So'-ve-tä	Schwarzwald,	Servan, St., Sang Sër-
Sauveterre, So'-ve-tare	Schwartz'-walt	Ses'-se, or Sezsa, Set'-sä
Save, Sav	Schwatz, Shwats	Set'-i-nes
Sav-en-droog'	Schweid'-nitz (schwite)	Set'-te Com-mu'-ni
Sav'-er-dun (dung)	Schwein'-furt (shwine)	Sevennes, Sa-ven'
Sä'-verne [no	Schweitz, Shwites	Sever, St., Sang Sev'-
Savigliano, Sav-vil-yah'-	Schwerin, Shwër'-in	vare
Savigne L'Evêque,	Sci-ac'-ca (she), or	Sev-ern-droog'
Sav'-vin Lev'-va'ke	Xacca, Sak'-kä	Seville, Sev'-il
Savigny, Sav-vin'-ye	Scigliano, Shil-yah'-no	Sevres, Sayv'-r
Se-vu'	Sciglio, Shil'-yo	Se-wad'
Saym-brum-ba'-cum	Scio, She'-o	Se-wal'-ic
Say-pan'	Scioto, Se-o'-to	Se-wan'
Sca'-ni-a, or Scho'-nen	Scu-ta'-ri	Se-wee'
(sho)	Se-a'-ra	Se-wis-tan'
Schoes'-burg (shoes)	Seb-e-ni'-co	Seyne, Sane
Schaffhausen, Shaf-	Sechelles, Sa-shells'	Sey's-sel (ses)
how'-sen [ke	Sedan, Se-daung'	Se-zann'e
Schamachi, Sham'-mä-	Sed-hout'	Shä-bour' (boor)
Schatzk, Shatsk	Seed-ghur'	Shaha-bad' (shaw)
Schau'-en-burg (show)	Sec-ta-coond'	Shah-baz-po're
Scheldt, Shelt	Seez, Sace	Shah-je-han-po're
Schel'-es-tadt (shel)	Segni, Sen'-ye	Shah-noor'
Schel'-len-berg (shel)	Se-gor'-be	Shah-poor'
Schel'-ling (shel)	Seguin, Seg'-win	Shä-pour' (poor)
Schem'-nitz (shem)	Seibo, Sa'-bo	She-ko-a-bad'
Sche-nec'-ta-dy (ske)	Seine, Sen	She-nan'-do-ah
Schenkenschans,	Seistan (Ses-tan'), or	Sheygya, Dar, Shaig'-yā
Sheng'-ken-shans	Seg-es-tan'	Shir-van'
Sche-vel'-ing (sha)	Sel-en-ginak'	Sho'-a
Schie-dam' (she)	Sem'-pach (pak)	Shol-a-poor'
Schio, Ske'-o	Sen-an-fou' (foo)	Shol-in-gur'
Schi'-ras (she)	Sen'-e-gal (gawl)	Shu-jah-wul-po're
Schlus'-sel-burg (shlus)	Sen-gle'-a	Shu-kas'-ku
Schoharie, Sho'-ä-re	Senlis, Saung'-le	Si'-ak
Schom'-berg (shom)	Sen-naar' (nar)	Si-am'-pa
Schon'-brun (shon)	Sens, Song	Si-an-yang'
Schon'-burg (shon)	Se-ram'-pei (pa)	Sio-a-si'-ca
Schonebecke, Shon'-	Se-ram-po're	Si'-de
neb-bek	Ser-an-ga'-ni	Siegen, Se'-gan
Schouwen, Show'-en	Ser-a-val'-le	Si-en'-na, or Ter-ri-to'-
Schreck'-horn (shrek)	Ser-e-gip'-pe	re-o di S.
Schumeg, Shoo'-mek	Se'-res	Si-er'-ra de Can-a-tä-
Schumla, Shum'-lä	Sereth, Sa'-ret	gua
Schwa'-bach (shwä)	Sergna, Sërm'-yā	Sigeth Nagy (Sig'-get
Schwartz'-burg	Ser-i-na'-gur	Nah'-je), or Sig-
(shwartz)	Se-rin'-ga-pa-tam'	eth-var, Täg'-et-far

Si-guen'-za	So-ping'	Suen-ho'-a (swen)
Sil-het'	Sou-dan' (soo)	Su'-ez
Sim-ba'-ni	Souffrier, Soo'-freer	Suhla, Soo'-kă
Sim-birak'	Souticheou, Soo'-e-choo	Suippe, Swip
Si-mo'-ga	Sou-ra-ba'-ya (soo)	Sul-tan-po're
Sin-ca-po're, or Sin-ca-po'-ra	Soutcheoufou, Soo-choo-foo'	Suli, Souli (soo'-le), or Sul'-li
Sinde, Sinnd	Spa-la'-tro	Sum-ba'-wa
Sineu, Se-na'-oo	Span'-dau (dow)	Sum-bhoo-naut'
Sin-gan'	Spezia, Spet'-se-ă	Sum-bhal-po're
Sing-bhoom'	Spezzia, Sped'-ze-ă	Sum-naut'
Sin-gum-ne're	Spie'-gel-berg (spe)	Sun-deep'
Sin-i-gaglia (gal'-yă)	Spitz-ber'-en	Sungei (Sun'-ga) Te-nang'
Sin'-o-pe	Spo-le'-to	Su-ra-je-po're
Sin-tcheou (choo)	Spör'-a-dēs	Su-rat'
Sire, Se'-ra	Squillace, Skwe-lah'-cha	Su-ri-nam'
Sir-hind'	Sta'-broek (brook)	Sur-rool' (soo)
Sir-i-na'-gur	Sta-gi'-ra (je)	Su'-se
Sis'-to-va	Stal-i-me'-ne	Sutulege, Sut'-ledge
Si-va'-na Sa-mud'-ra	Sta-ra'-ja (ya) Rus'-sa	Swinemunde, Sweet'-munt
Si-vas, or Si-was'	Stav'-ang-er	Sy-e'-ne
Si-ut'	Steen'-berg-en (stane)	Szalad, Tsai'-at
Seivah, or Siouah, Se-wah'	Stein (stine) am Ang'-er	Szarvas, Tsar'-fas
Skag'-en	Stel'-len-bosch (boah) and Dra'-ken-stein, (stine)	Szegedin, Tsag'-a-din
Ski'-a-thi (te)	Steyer, Sti'-er	Szolnok, Tsol'-nok
Slieb-bloom' (sleeb)	Stock'-ach (ak)	
Sluys, Slooce	Stol'-pe	TAAIF, Tife
Smal'-cal-den	Stolz'-en-burg (stolts)	Taas (Tahce), Tases, Tah'-ez [mes
Soest, Swest	Stra-ba'-ne	Ta-ca'-mes, or At-a-ca'-
So-fa'-la	Stran'-ra-er, or Stran'-raw-er	Tac-a-ri'-gua
So-ha-je-po're	Strath-a'-ven	Tacazze, Tă-kad'-za
Sohl (sole), or Zol'-yom (tsol) Var-meg'-ye	Strath-bo'-gie (ge)	Ta-cu'-ba
Soignies, Soing'-neece, or Swan'-ya	Strath-ern'e	Tac-u-ba'-ya
Soissons, Swas'-song	Strath'-more	Tad-ou-sac' (oo)
So-leu're	Strath-nav'-er	Ta-gaz'-ze (gad)
Sol'-ing-en	Strau'-bing (strow)	Tag-lia-men'-to (tal'-ya)
Sol'-o-fra	Striegau, Stre'-gow	Ta'-i-ef
Som-bre'-ro	Strom-ness'	Taillebourg, Tahl'-boor-
Som-me-a'-ny	Stuhl (stool), Wei'-ssen-burg (wi)	Tain, Tang, France
Som-mee'	Sub-roy'	Tai-ping'
Son-e-hut'	Suczava, Sukt-sah'-vă	Tai-tong'
Son-ghur'	Su-de'-tes	Tai Tu'-an
Song-ki-ang'	Sve'-a-borg	Talandre, Tă'-laungd-r
Soo-loo'	Sueca, Swa'-kă	Tal-a-ve'-ra de la Rey-na, Ray'-nă
Soon-er-goug'		Tal-ne're
Soo-soo-hoo'-nan		

Ta'-man	Te'-a-ry, or Teh-ree'	Thorn, Tawm
Tam-a-ra'-ca	Te-ceut', or Techeit,	Thur-go'-vi-a (tur), or
Tam-be-ra'-cher'-ry	Ta'-cha'te	Thur-gau (gow)
Tam'-ise (eez), or The-	Teem-boo'	Thouars, Too'-ar
mesche, Tem'-esh	Tee-see'	Thuringia, Tew-rin'-je-a
Tang-er-ang'	Teh-raun'	Thu'-rotz (tew)
Tang'-er-munde(munt)	Te-hua'-can (hwah)	Thu'-sis (tu), or Tos-
Tanjier (jeer)	Te-huan'-te-pee(whan)	su'-na
Tan-jo're	Te-ju'-co (yoo)	Tiahuanacu, Te'-ä-kwä-
Tan-ne-sar', or Than-a-	Te-jü'-cos (yoo)	nah'-koo, or Tiagua-
sir, Tan-nä-seer'	Te-ke'-ly	nucó, Te'-ä-gwä-
Tau-nes-er-im'	Tem'-as	noo'-ko
Ta-or-mi'-na	Tem'-es-var, Ban'-at-of	Ti-bet'
Ta-pa'-jos (yos)	Tem-se'-na	Ti-ca'-o
Ta-ras'-con (kong)	Ten-gan'	Tic'hvim (vim)
Tarbes, Tarb	Ten-nes-see'	Ti-ci'-no (che)
Ta-rent'	Ten-tcheou' (choo)	Ti-con-de-ro'-ga
Tä'-i-fa	Tep-e-a'-ca	Ti-do're
Tash-kund, or Tash-	Tep'-el [wen]	Tigre, Te-gray'
kent'	Tequen-da'-ma (tek-	Tir-hoot'
Tas-si-su'-don	Te-ra'-mo	Tir'-le-mont
Tav'-ast-hus, or Kron'-	Ter-ce'-ra	Ti-roon'
e-burg	Te-rek'	Tit-te-ri'-e (ree)
Ta-vi'-ra	Ter-liz'-zi (lid)	Tlax-cal'-la (tlas)
Taul'-lah, or Jau'-lah	Ter-na'te	To-ber-mo'-rey
Mhoo-kee	Ter-ra-ci'-na (che)	To-bol'
Ta-voy'	Ter'-re-bone	To-bolsk'
Tä'-wee'-ta-wee	Ter-ri-a'-ni	To-can'-tines
Ta'-ya	Terrible, Mont, Mong	To-cat'
Tchang-tcha'	Tä'-reebl	To-kay'
Tchang-tcheou' (choo)	Teschen, Tesh'-en	Tol-a-to'-la
Tchang-te'	Tes-cu'-co	To-lu'
Tcha-o-king'	Tha'-sos (tah), or	Tom-buc-too'
Tcha'-o-tcheou' (choo)	Thas'-sus (tas)	Tong-gin'
Tche-ki-ang'	Thc-ba'-id	Tong-ho'
Tche-li-a-binsk	Thobes	Tong-tchang' [en]
Tcheou-chan' (choo), or	Theiss, Tice	Tong-tchouen (choo'-
Chu-san'	The-raud' [rä]	ton'-nag Charente,
Tching, Ki-ang'	The-re'-si-en-stadt (ta-	Shar'-rongt
Tehing-tcheou' (choo)	Theysas, Tice	Tonneins, Ton'-nang
Tehing-ting'	The-a'-gur (te)	Tonnerre, Mont, Mong
Tehing-tou (too)	Thi-bet' (te)	Ton'-nare
Tchi-yu'-en	Thielt, Tilt	Ton'-ning-en
Tchong-king'	Thiers, Te'-are	Too-bou-si' (boo)
Tchu-kots'-koie (koy)	Thionville, Te'-ong-vil	Too-fa'-a
Nos	Tho'-len (to)	Tool-ja-poor'
Tci-nan', or Tsi-nan'	Tho'-mar (to)	Tor-cel'-lo (chel)
Tcin-tcheou' (choo)	Thor'-da (tor), or Tho'-	Tor'-gau (gow)
Te-a'-no	ren-burg (to)	Tor'-mes

Tör'-o-pež (pitch)	Tro'-ja (ya)	Ugotech, Oo'gotch
Torquay, Tor-kee'	Tro-pe'-a	U'-ist
Tor're-dell An-nun-cia'- ta (chah)	Tropes, St., Sang Trop	Ujbanja (Wee-han'ya), or Kon'-igs-burg
Tor'-res Ve'-dras	Trop'-pau (pow)	Ujheli (We-ha'-le), or Sat-o-rall'-ya
To-ta'-na	Tros'-achs (aks)	U-le'-a-borg
Toul, Tool	Troyes, Trö'-ä	U-lie-te'/a (le)
Toulon, Too'-long	Truxillo, Tro-kil'-lo	Um-bri-a-ti'-co
Toulouse, Too'-looze	Tcherbenidsche, Cher- ba-nid'-sha	U'me-a La'-en
Tour (toor), and Taxis, Tas'-sis	Tscher-kaak' (cher)	Um-me-ra-poo'-ra
Tour lä Ville (toor)	Tschet'-nek (shet)	Ung'-hvar
Touraine, Too-ren'	Tsong-Ming'	Unieh, Oo'-ne-a
Tou-rat-te'a (too)	Tuat, Too-at'	Ur'-gunge, or Urghenz,
Tour'-ma-let (toor)	Tu'-bing-en	Ur'-gents
Tour-na-ghant' (toor)	Tu-de'-la	U'-ru-guay (gwy)
Tournay (toor)	Tver, Twer	U-ru-me'-a
Tourmon, Toor'-nong	Tul-gom', or Tul-gong'	Ush'-ant (aung)
Towns, Toor	Tul-la-mo're	U-sids'-cha (kä)
Tra-fal'-gar	Tulle, Tule	Utiel, Oo-teel'
Tra-lee'	Tul-me'-ro	Utrecht, Oo'-trekt
Tra-mo're	Tu-me'-ne	U-tre'-ra
Tran-que-bar'	Tum-look'	Uzes, Ew'-zess
Tra-pa'-ni	Tun-gu-ra'-gua	Uznack, Uts'-nak
Trau, Trow	Tunquin, or Tonquin,	
Trav-an-co're	Tung-kin'	
Travemunde, Trav'- munt	Tup-tee'	VACHE, Vash
Travers, Val de, Trav'- vare	Turcoing, Ture-kwang'	Vad-a-ghe'-ry
Trauenstein, Trown'- stine	Tu-rin'	Vaels, Valos
Traunviertel, Trown'- vir'-tel	Tur-kes-tan'	Vai'-gats (vi)
Treb-i-sond'	Turn'-hout	Valais, Val'-lay
Tre-go'-ny	Tu-ron'	Valence, Val'-longce
Trei'-sam (try)	Tur-sheez'	Valenciennes, Val- laung-ee'-en
Trent'-schin (shin)	Tu-ru-chansk'	Va-len'-za (tsa)
Tre-vi'-so	Tus-cär'-a-was	Val-la-do-lid' (leed)
Trevoux, Trev'-voo	Tu-ta'-na	Valle de Ma'-i-ze, El
Tri-ca'-la	Tu-ti-co-rin'	Valognes, Vā'-lon
Tric-a-ri'-co	Tuy, Twe	Valois, Val'-lay
Trich-i-nop'-o-ly	Tyr'-nau (now), or Na- gy-Szombath, Nah'- je-tsom'-bat	Val-pa-ra'-i-so
Tric-o-loor'	Ty-rol'	Van-cou'-ver (koo) Point
Tri-est'e	Ty-ro'-ne	Van Die'-men's (de) Land
Trin-co-ma-lee'	Tzschoppau, or Zschop- pau, Chop'-pow	Van-i-am'-ba-dy
Trip-o-liz'-za (lid)		Vannes, Van
Triv-i-ca'-ry	U-BER-LING-EN	Varennes, Vā'-ren'
Tro'-ad	U-ca'-ya-le (ki)	Varese, Vā'-ra-ze
	Ud-var'-he-ly	Vas-ar'-he-ly
	Uglitsch, Ug'-litch	Vas'-to d'Am-mo'-ne

Vauctuse, Vo'-kluze	Vil'-ko-mirtz (mirtch)	Wa-la'-ka
Vancouleurs, Vo'-koo-lure	Vil'-la Nueva, (noo'-a-vä)	Wal'-cher-en (ker)
Vand, Pays de, Pa'-s de Vo'	Vil'-la de Prin'-ci-pe	Wald'-burg (walt)
Vauvert, Vo'-vare	Vil'-lach (lak)	Wal'-den'-sëa, Valley of
Veer-geon'	Ville'-dieu les Poëles (lay Po'-ale)	Wal'-ken-aam (ahm)
Vo'-ga, Con-cep'-ti-on (so) de lä	VilleFranche (fraunch)	Wan-di-po're
Veglia, Vel'-yä	Ville'-neuve d'Aegen, (dah'-a-zhong)	Wan-ka-neer'
Val-le'-tri	Vi-mëi'-ra, or Vi-mië'-ro	Wap-at-too'
Vel-lo're	Vincennes, Vang-sen', or Vin-senz'	Wär'-a-dein (dine)
Vel-lout'	Vin-ti-mig'lia (mil'-yä)	Great
Ve-na'-fro [sang]	Vique, Ve'-ka	Wa-ree'
Venaissin, Ven'-nas-	Vischnei Volotschok, Vist'-ni Vo-lot'-shok	War-ree, or Säwunt W.
Vendée (vaung) Lë	Viseu, V'e-sa'-oo	War'-saw
Vendome, Vaung'-dom	Vi-tepsk'	Wat-ee-hoo'
Ven-e-zue'-la (zwa)	Vitre, Veet'r	Way-gi'-ou' (oo)
Ven-loo'	Vit'-ry, or V. le Fran-çois, le Fraung'-say	Weich'-sel-burg (wike)
Ven-zo'-ne	Viviers, Viv'-yare	Wei'-mar (wi) Saxe
Ve-ra'-gua	Vi-za'-ga-pa-tam'	Wainheim, Wi'-ne-hime
Ver-cel'-li (chel)	Viz-i'-a-droog'	Weissenbourg, Wi'-sen-boor
Verc-ha-lu'-ri-a	Viz-z'i'-ni (vid)	Wen'er
Verdun, Vër'-dung	Vlaar'-ding-en (vlar)	Wer-ni-ge-ro'-de
Ve-re'-ja (yä)	Vlad'-i-mir (meer)	Wer'-re-ar, or Wudd-yar
Verga'-ra	Vlieland, Vle'-lant	Wert'-heim (ime)
Vergennes, Ver-jens'	Vlodzimirtz, Vlod'-che-mirtch	West-meath'
Ver-me'-jo (yo)	Vog-he'-ra	Wexio (Wek'-so), or Kron'-o-borg
Verneuil, Vër'-nul	Voiron, Vwar'-rong	Wham-po'-a
Ve-roc'-za (tsä)	Vol-te'-ra	Wied, Weet
Vermailles, Vër'-sal, Ver-saies'	Voorn, Voarn	Wieliczka, We-litch-kä
Ver'-sets	Vör'-o-nez (netch)	Wie'-sel-burg (we)
Ver'-viers	Vosges, Voazh	Wie'-son (we)
Vesoul, Ves'-sool	Vracene, Vras'-sane	Win'-dan (dow)
Vesprim, Veah'-preem	Waag, Wahg	Windsheim, Winnds'-hime
Vev'-ay	Waarschoot, War'-shote	Win'-ter-thur (ter)
Vi-cen'-te, St.	Wab'-ash	Wit'-gen-stein (stine)
Vicenza, Ve-chent'-sä	Wad'-re-ag	Wo-a-hoo' or O-a-hoo'
Vidin, Vid'-deen	Wah'-al, or Waal (wahl)	Woh'-lau (low)
Vieja, Ve-a'-yä	Waitzen (Wite'-sen), or Vaes, Vaze	Wurz'-burg (wurts)
Vi'-enne	Wa-la'-chi-a, or Wal-la'-chi-a (ke) [gur]	Wynaad, Win-nahd'
Vierzion, Veer'-zong	Wa-la'-ja, or Ab-ad-na'-	
Vi-es'-ti		
Vige-va'-no (vid-ja)		Xa-la'-pa (zä, or kä)
Viggiano, Vid-jah'-no		Xauxa, Kaw'-kä
Vil'-cas Guaman (gwah'-man), or Huaman, Hwah'-man		Xeres (Za'-res, or Ka-res) de Ba-da'-jos, de los Cab-a-le'-ros
		Xi-co'-co (ze)

Ximo, Ze'-mo	Yriex, St., Ee'-re-a	Zell, Tseel
Xixona, Ze-zo'-nä, or Ke-ko'-nä	Ysengeaux, Is'-saung- zho	Zellerfeld, Tseel'-ler-felt
Xulla (Zul-lä) Islands	Ystadt, Is'-tat	Zem'-plin (tsom)
Xukuy, or Jujuy, San	Ythan, Ith'-un	Zerbst, Tse'rbst
Sal-va'-dor de, (zoo'- kwe)	Yu-ca-tan'	Zi'-a
Y, e	Yu'-en Ki-ang'	Ziegenhayn, Tse'-gen- hine
Yakouts, Yä-kutsk	Yu'-en-tcheou (choo)	Zieriksee, Tse'-rik-say'
Yam-pa-ra'-es	Yu'-en-yang'	Zim-ba'-o
Yang-tcheou' (choo)	Yv'-er-dun (iv)	Zips, Tsips
Yang-tse-ki-ang'	Yvetot, Iv'-to	Zirknitz, or Czirk-nitz, Tsirk'-nitz
Yaotcheou, Yah-o-choo'	Yu-nan'	Zittau, Tsit'-tow
Yar-cund'	Yun-shan'	Zloczow, Talok'-tsow
Yay-nan-ghe-oum' (oom)	ZAAB, Zahb	Znaym, Tsanime
Yel-cun'-del	Zaandam (Tsahn-dam') or Seardam'	Zom'-bor (tsom)
Yen-ngan' (gan)	Zac-a-te'-cas	Zou-wan' (zoo)
Yen-ping'	Za-grab' (tsa), or Ag'- ram	Zuf-fer-a-bad'
Yen-tcheou' (choo)	Zalathna, Tsä-lat-nä	Zug, Tsug
Yen-tching'	Zan-gue-bar'	Zvor'-nik (tswor)
Yeyd, Yayd	Zante, Zant	Zurich, Tsu'-rik
Yong-ning'	Zan-zi-bar'	Zutphen, Tsut'-fen
Yong-pe'	Zara, Tsah'-rä	Zuyder Zee, Tsou'-der Tsay'
Yong-ping'	Ze-bid'	Zwart'-kops (tswart)
Yong-tchang'	Ze-bu'	Zwel-len-dam' (tswel)
Yong-tcheou (choo)	Ze'-il-a	Zwickau, Tswik'-kow
Yo-tcheou (choo)	Zeitun, Za'-tun	Zwoll, or Zwolle, Tswol
Ypres, Ee'-pr	Zeitz, Tsites	Zyтомiers, Sit'-to-meers

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENTS.

George Washington	..... Virginia	..... elected 1789.
John Adams	..... Massachusetts	..... 1797.
Thomas Jefferson	..... Virginia	..... 1801.
James Madison	..... Virginia	..... 1809.
James Monroe	..... Virginia	..... 1817.
John Q. Adams	..... Massachusetts	..... 1825.
Andrew Jackson	..... Tennessee	..... 1829.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

John Adams	..... Massachusetts	..... elected 1789
Thomas Jefferson	..... Virginia	..... 1797
Aaron Burr	..... New York	..... 1801.
George Clinton	..... New York	..... 1805.
Elbridge Gerry	..... Massachusetts	..... 1813.
Daniel D. Tompkins	..... New York	..... 1817.
John C. Calhoun	..... South Carolina	..... 1825.
Martin Van Buren	..... New York	..... 1833.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

John Jay	..... New York	..... appointed 1786.
William Cushing	..... Massachusetts	..... 1796.
Oliver Ellsworth	..... Connecticut	..... 1796.
John Jay	..... New York	..... 1800.
John Marshall	..... Virginia	..... 1801.
R. B. Taney	..... Maryland	..... 1836.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thomas Jefferson	..... Virginia	..... Sept. 26, 1789.
Edmund Randolph	..... Virginia	..... Jan. 2, 1794.
Timothy Pickens	..... Pennsylvania	..... Dec. 10, 1795.
John Marshall	..... Virginia	..... May 13, 1800.
James Madison	..... Virginia	..... March 5, 1801.
Robert Smith	..... Maryland	..... March 6, 1809.
James Monroe	..... Virginia	..... Nov. 25, 1811.

John Q. Adams.....	Massachusetts.....	appointed March 5, 1817
Henry Clay.....	Kentucky.....	March 8, 1825.
Martin Van Buren.....	New York.....	March 6, 1829.
Edward Livingston.....	Louisiana.....	1831.
R. B. Taney.....	Maryland.....	
John Forsyth.....	Georgia.....	

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Alexander Hamilton.....	New York.....	appointed Sept. 11, 1789.
Oliver Wolcott.....	Connecticut.....	Feb. 3, 1795.
Samuel Dexter.....	Massachusetts.....	Dec. 31, 1800.
Albert Gallatin.....	Pennsylvania.....	Jan. 26, 1802.
George W. Campbell.....	Tennessee.....	Feb. 9, 1814.
Alexander J. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.....	Oct. 6, 1814.
William H. Crawford.....	Georgia.....	March 5, 1817.
Richard Rush.....	Pennsylvania.....	March 7, 1825.
Samuel D. Ingham.....	Pennsylvania.....	March 6, 1829.
Lewis McLane.....	Delaware.....	1831.
William J. Duane, Jr.....	Pennsylvania.....	1833.
R. B. Taney.....	Maryland.....	1833.
Levi Woodbury.....	New Hampshire.....	1834.

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

Henry Knox.....	Massachusetts.....	appointed Sept. 12, 1789.
Timothy Pickering.....	Pennsylvania.....	Jan. 2, 1795.
James McHenry.....	Maryland.....	Jan. 27, 1796.
Samuel Dexter.....	Massachusetts.....	May 13, 1800.
Roger Griswold.....	Connecticut.....	Feb. 3, 1801.
Henry Dearborn.....	Massachusetts.....	March 5, 1801.
William Eustis.....	Massachusetts.....	March 7, 1809.
John Armstrong.....	New York.....	Jan. 13, 1813.
James Monroe.....	Virginia.....	Sept. 27, 1814.
William H. Crawford.....	Georgia.....	March 2, 1815.
Isaac Shelby.....	Kentucky.....	March 5, 1817.
John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.....	Dec. 16, 1817.
James Barbour.....	Virginia.....	March 7, 1825.
Peter B. Porter.....	New York.....	May 26, 1828.
John H. Eaton.....	Tennessee.....	March 9, 1829.
Hugh L. White.....	Tennessee.....	1831.
Lewis Cass.....	Michigan.....	1831.

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

George Cabot.....	Massachusetts.....	appointed 1798.
Benjamin Stoddard.....	Maryland.....	1799.
Robert Smith.....	Maryland.....	1802.

Jacob Crowninshield.....	Massachusetts.....	appointed 1805.
Paul Hamilton.....	North Carolina.....	1809.
William Jones.....	Pennsylvania.....	1812.
Benj. W. Crowninshield.....	Massachusetts.....	1814.
Smith Thompson.....	New York.....	1816.
Samuel L. Southard.....	New Jersey.....	1824.
John Branch.....	North Carolina.....	1829.
Levi Woodbury.....	New Hampshire.....	1831.
Mahlon Dickerson.....		

ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

Edmund Randolph.....	Virginia.....	appointed Sept. 26, 1789.
William Bradford.....	Pennsylvania.....	Jan. 27, 1794.
Charles Lee.....	Virginia.....	Dec. 10, 1795.
Levi Lincoln.....	Massachusetts.....	March 5, 1801.
John Breckinridge.....	Kentucky.....	Dec. 23, 1805.
Cæsar A. Rodney.....	Delaware.....	Jan. 20, 1807.
William Pinckney.....	Maryland.....	Dec. 11, 1811.
Richard Rush.....	Pennsylvania.....	Feb. 10, 1814.
William Wirt.....	Virginia.....	Dec. 16, 1817.
John McPherson Berrian.....	Georgia.....	March 9, 1829.
R. B. Taney.....	Maryland.....	1831.
B. F. Butler.....	New York.....	1834.

POSTMASTERS GENERAL.

Samuel Osgood.....	Massachusetts.....	appointed 1789.
Timothy Pickering.....	Pennsylvania.....	1791.
Joseph Habersham.....	Georgia.....	1791.
Gideon Granger.....	Connecticut.....	1802.
Return J. Meigs.....	Ohio.....	1814.
John McLean.....	Ohio.....	1824.
William T. Barry.....	Kentucky.....	1829.
Amos Kendall.....		

MEN OF LEARNING AND GENIUS.

The dates denote the periods of the death of the individuals. The age in which they flourished is marked by fl., and is only inserted when the time of their deaths cannot be correctly ascertained. Of those who have published the best English translations of the ancient classic authors the names are given in *Italics*.

B. C.	B. C.
907 Homer, the first profane writer and Greek poet, supposed to have flourished— <i>Chapman, Pope, Cowper</i>	406 Confucius, the Chinese philosopher, fl.
Hesiod, the Greek poet, supposed to have lived near the time of Homer— <i>Elton, Cooke</i>	400 Socrates, founder of moral philosophy in Greece
884 Lycurgus, the Spartan lawgiver	391 Thucydides, the Greek historian— <i>Smith, Hobbes</i>
600 Sappho, the Greek lyric poetess, fl.— <i>Fawkes</i>	361 Hippocrates, the Greek physician— <i>Clifton</i>
558 Solon, lawgiver of Athens	361 Democritus, the Greek philosopher
556 Æsop, the first Greek fabulist— <i>Croxall</i>	359 Xenophon, the Greek philosopher and historian— <i>Smith, Spelman, Ashby, Fielding</i>
548 Thales, the first Greek astronomer and geographer	348 Plato, the Greek philosopher, and disciple of Socrates— <i>Sydenham</i>
497 Pythagoras, founder of the Pythagorean philosophy in Greece— <i>Rowe</i>	336 Isocrates, the Greek orator— <i>Dimsdale</i>
474 Anacreon, the Greek lyric poet— <i>Fawkes, Addison, Moore</i>	332 Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, and disciple of Plato— <i>Hobbes, Taylor</i>
456 Æschylus, the first Greek tragic poet— <i>Potter</i>	313 Demosthenes, the Athenian orator, poisoned himself— <i>Leland, Francis</i>
435 Pindar, the Greek lyric poet— <i>West, Green, Pye</i>	288 Theophrastus, the Greek philosopher, and disciple of Aristotle— <i>Budgel</i>
413 Herodotus, of Greece, the first writer of profane history— <i>Littlebury</i>	285 Theocritus, the first Greek pastoral poet, fl.— <i>Fawkes</i>
407 Aristophanes, the Greek comic poet, fl.— <i>White, Mitchell</i>	277 Euclid, of Alexandria, in Egypt, the mathematician, fl.— <i>Simson, Playfair, Leslie</i>
407 Euripides, the Greek tragic poet— <i>Woodhull, Potter</i>	270 Epicurus, founder of the Epicurean philosophy in Greece— <i>Digby</i>
406 Sophocles, ditto— <i>Franklin, Potter</i>	

B. C.

- 264 Zeno, founder of the Stoic philosophy in Greece
 244 Callimachus, the Greek elegiac poet
 208 Archimedes, the Greek geometer
 184 Plautus, the Roman comic poet—*Thornton*
 159 Terence, of Carthage, the Latin comic poet—*Colman*
 155 Diogenes, of Babylon, the Stoic philosopher
 124 Polybius, of Greece, the Greek and Roman historian—*Hampton*
 54 Lucretius, the Roman poet—*Creech*
 44 Julius Cæsar, the Roman historian and commentator, killed—*Duncan*
 44 Diodorus Siculus, of Greece, the universal historian, fl.—*Booth*
 44 Vitruvius, the Roman architect, fl.
 43 Cicero, the Roman orator and philosopher, put to death—*Guthrie, Melmoth*
 43 Cornelius Nepos, the Roman biographer, fl.—*Rowe*
 34 Sallust, the Roman historian—*Gordon, Rowe*
 30 Dionysius, of Halicarnassus, the Roman historian—*Spelman*
 19 Virgil, the Roman epic poet—*Dryden, Pitt, J. Warton, Symmons*
 11 Catullus Tibullus, and Propertius, Roman poets—*Grainger, Dart*
 8 Horace, the Roman lyric and satiric poet—*Francis*
- A. C.
 17 Livy, the Roman historian—*Ray, Baker*
 19 Ovid, the Roman elegiac poet—*Garth*
 20 Celsus, the Roman philosopher and physician, fl.—*Grieve*

A. C.

- 25 Strabo, the Greek geographer
 33 Phædrus, the Roman fabulist, —*Smart*
 45 Paternulus, the Roman historian, fl.—*Newcombe*
 62 Perseus, the Roman satiric poet—*Brewster*
 64 Quintus Curtius, a Roman, historian of Alexander the Great, fl.—*Digby*
 64 Seneca, of Spain, the philosopher and tragic poet, put to death—*L' Etrange*
 65 Lucan, the Roman epic poet, ditto—*Rowe*
 79 Pliny the elder, the Roman natural historian—*Holland*
 93 Josephus, the Jewish historian —*Whiston*
 94 Epictetus, the Greek Stoic philosopher, fl.—*Mrs. Carter*
 95 Quintilian, the Roman orator and advocate—*Guthrie*
 96 Statius, the Roman epic poet—*Lewis*
 96 Lucius Florus, of Spain, the Roman historian, fl.
 99 Tacitus, the Roman historian—*Gordon*
 104 Martial, of Spain, the epigrammatic poet—*Hay*
 104 Valerius Flaccus, the Roman epic poet
 116 Pliny the younger, historical letters—*Melmoth, Orrery*
 117 Suetonius, the Roman historian—*Hughes*
 119 Plutarch of Greece, the biographer—*Dryden, Langhorne*
 128 Juvenal, the Roman satiric poet—*Dryden, Gifford*
 140 Ptolemy, the Egyptian geographer, mathematician, and astronomer, fl.
 150 Justin, the Roman historian fl.—*Turnbull*
 161 Arrian, the Roman historian and philosopher, fl.—*Rooke*

A. C.		A. C.	
167	Justin, of Samaria, the oldest Christian author after the apostles	258	Cyprian, of Carthage, suffered martyrdom— <i>Marshall</i>
180	Lucian, the Roman philologist— <i>Dimsdale, Dryden, Franklin, Carr</i>	273	Longinus, the Greek critic, put to death by Aurelian— <i>Smith</i>
180	Marcus Aur. Antoninus, Roman emperor and philosopher— <i>Collier, Elphinstone</i>	320	Lactantius, a father of the church, fl.
193	Galen, the Greek philosopher and physician	336	Arius, a priest of Alexandria, founder of the sect of Arius
200	Diogenes Laertius, the Greek biographer, fl.	342	Eusebius, the ecclesiastical historian and chronologist— <i>Hammer</i>
229	Dion Cassius, of Greece, the Roman historian, fl.	415	Macrobius, the Roman grammarian
254	Origen, a Christian father of Alexandria	428	Eutropius, the Roman historian
254	Herodian, of Alexandria, the Roman historian, fl.— <i>Hart</i>	524	Boethius, the Roman poet, and Platonic philosopher— <i>Bellamy, Preston</i>
		529	Procopius, of Cæsarea, the Roman historian— <i>Holcroft</i>

ENGLISH AUTHORS, ETC.

A. C.		A. C.	
735	Bede, a priest of Northumberland; History of the Saxons, Scots, &c.	1582	George Buchanan, Dumbartonshire; History of Scotland, Psalms of David, politics, &c.
901	King Alfred; history, philosophy, and poetry	1598	Edmund Spenser, London; Fairy Queen, and other poems
1259	Matthew Paris, monk of St. Alban's; History of England	1615—25	Beaumont and Fletcher, 53 dramatic pieces
1292	Roger Bacon, Somersetshire; natural philosophy	1616	William Shakspeare, Stratford; 37 tragedies and comedies
1308	John Fordun, a priest of Mearns-shire; History of Scotland	1622	John Napier, of Marcheston, Scotland; discoverer of logarithms
1400	Geoffrey Chaucer, London; the father of English poetry	1629	William Camden, London; history and antiquities
1402	John Gower, Wales; the poet	1626	Lord Chancellor Bacon, London; natural philosophy, literature in general
1535	Sir Thomas More, London; history, politics, divinity	1634	Lord Chief Justice Coke, Norfolk; laws of England
1552	John Leland, London; lives and antiquities	1634	Ben Jonson, London; 53 dramatic pieces
1568	Roger Ascham, Yorkshire; philosophy and polite literature		
1572	Rev. John Knox, the Scotch reformer; History of the church of Scotland		

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| <p>A.C.
 1641 Sir Henry Spelman, Norfolk; laws and antiquities
 1667 Abraham Cowley, London; miscellaneous poetry
 1674 John Milton, London; Paradise Lost, Paradise Regained, and various other pieces in verse and prose
 1677 Rev. Dr. Isaac Barrow, London; natural philosophy, mathematics, and sermons
 1680 Samuel Butler, Worcester-shire; Hudibras, a burlesque poem
 1685 Thomas Otway, London; 10 tragedies and comedies, with other poems
 1687 Edmund Waller, Bucks; poems, speeches, letters, &c.
 1690 Nathaniel Lee, London; 11 tragedies
 1690 Robert Barclay, Urie; Apology for Quakers
 1691 Hon. Robert Boyle; natural and experimental philosophy and theology
 1691 Sir George M'Kenzie, Dundee; Antiquities and laws of Scotland
 1694 John Tillotson, archbishop of Canterbury, Halifax; 254 sermons
 1697 Sir William Temple, London; politics and polite literature
 1701 John Dryden, Northampton-shire; 27 tragedies and comedies, satiric poems, Virgil
 1704 John Locke, Somersetshire; philosophy, government, and theology
 1705 John Ray, Essex; botany, natural philosophy, and divinity
 1707 George Farquhar, London-derry; 8 comedies
 1713 Ant. Ash. Cowper, earl of Shaftesbury; characteristics</p> | <p>A.C.
 1714 Gilbert Burnet, Edinburgh, bishop of Salisbury; history, biography, divinity, &c.
 1718 Nicholas Rowe, Devonshire; 7 tragedies, translation of Lucan's Pharsalia
 1719 Rev. John Flamsteed, Derbyshire; mathematics and astronomy
 1719 Joseph Addison, Wiltshire; Spectator, Guardian, poems, politics
 1719 Dr. John Kell, Edinburgh; mathematics and astronomy
 1721 Matthew Prior, London; poems and politics
 1727 Sir Isaac Newton, Lincolnshire; mathematics, geometry, astronomy, optics
 1729 Rev. Dr. Samuel Clarke, Norwich; mathematics, divinity, &c.
 1729 Sir Richard Steele, Dublin; 4 comedies, papers in Tatler, &c.
 1729 William Congreve, Staffordshire; seven dramatic pieces
 1732 John Gay, Exeter; poems, fables, and eleven dramatic pieces
 1734 Dr. John Arbuthnot, Mears-shire; medicine, coins, politics
 1739 Dr. Edmund Halley; natural philosophy, astronomy, navigation
 1739 Dr. Richard Bentley, Yorkshire; classical learning, criticism
 1744 Alexander Pope, London; poems, letters, translation of Homer
 1745 Rev. Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dublin; poems, politics, and letters
 1748 James Thomson, Roxburghshire; Seasons, and other poems, 5 tragedies</p> |
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| <p>A. C.</p> <p>1748 Rev. Dr. Isaac Watts, Southampton; logic, philosophy, psalms, hymns, sermons, &c.</p> <p>1748 Dr. Francis Hutcheson, Ayrshire; system of moral philosophy</p> <p>1750 Rev. Dr. Conyers Middleton, Yorkshire; life of Cicero, &c.</p> <p>1750 Andrew Baxter, Old Aberdeen; metaphysics and natural philosophy</p> <p>1751 Henry St. John, Lord Bolingbroke, Surrey; philosophy, metaphysics, and politics</p> <p>1751 Dr. Alexander Monro, Edinburgh; anatomy of the human body</p> <p>1754 Dr. Richard Mead, London; poison, plague, small-pox, medicine, precepts</p> <p>1754 Henry Fielding, Somersetshire; Tom Jones, Joseph Andrews</p> <p>1757 Colley Cibber, London; 25 tragedies and comedies</p> <p>1761 Thomas Sherlock, bishop of London; 69 sermons, &c.</p> <p>1761 Benjamin Hoadley, bishop of Winchester; sermons and controversy</p> <p>1761 Samuel Richardson, London; Grandison, Clarissa, Pamela</p> <p>1765 Rev. Dr. Edward Young; Night Thoughts, and other poems, three tragedies</p> <p>1765 Robt. Simson, Glasgow; Conic Sections, Euclid, Apollonius</p> <p>1768 Rev. Lawrence Sterne; 45 sermons, Sentimental Journey, Tristram Shandy</p> <p>1770 Rev. Dr. Jortin; Life of Erasmus, Ecclesiastical History, and sermons</p> <p>1770 Dr. Mark Akenside, Newcastle upon Tyne; poems</p> <p>1770 Dr. Tobias Smollet, Dunbartonshire; History of England, novels, translations</p> | <p>A. C.</p> <p>1771 Thomas Gray, professor of Modern History, Cambridge; poems</p> <p>1773 George, Lord Littelton, Worcestershire; History of England</p> <p>1774 Oliver Goldsmith; poems, essays, and other pieces</p> <p>1775 Dr. John Hawkesworth; essays</p> <p>1776 David Hume, Merse; History of England, essays</p> <p>1776 James Ferguson, Aberdeen; astronomy</p> <p>1777 Samuel Foote, Cornwall; plays</p> <p>1779 David Garrick, Hereford; plays, &c.</p> <p>1779 William Warburton, bishop of Gloucester; Divine Legislation of Moses, and various other works</p> <p>1780 Sir William Blackstone, judge of the court of common pleas, London; Commentaries on the Laws of England</p> <p>1780 James Harris, Hermes; Philosophical Inquiries, and Philosophical Arrangements</p> <p>1782 Thomas Newton, bishop of Bristol, Litchfield; Discourses on the Prophecies, and other works</p> <p>1782 Sir John Pringle, Bart. Roxburghshire; Diseases of the Army</p> <p>1783 Dr. William Hunter, Lanarkshire; anatomy</p> <p>1783 Dr. Benjamin Kennicott; Hebrew version of the Bible, theological tracts</p> <p>1784 Dr. Thomas Morell; editor of Ainsworth's Dictionary; Hedericus's Lexicon, and some Greek tragedies</p> <p>1784 Dr. Samuel Johnson, Litchfield; English Dictionary, biography, essays, poetry. Died December 18, aged 71</p> |
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- A. C.
 1785 William Whitehead, Poet Laureate; poems and plays. Died April 14
 1785 Rev. Richard Burn, LL. D., author of the Justice of Peace, Ecclesiastical Law, &c. Died November 20
 1785 Richard Glover, Esq.; Leonidas, Medea, &c. Died November 25
 1787 Dr. Robert Lowth, bishop of London; criticism, divinity, grammar. Died November 3.
 1787 Soame Jenyns, Esq.; Internal Evidence of the Christian Religion, and other pieces. Died December 18
 1788 Thomas Sheridan, Esq.; English Dictionary, works on education, elocution, &c. Died August 14
 1788 William Julius Mickle, Esq.; translator of the Luciad. Died October 25
 1790 Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Boston, New England; electricity, natural philosophy, miscellanies. Died April 17
 1790 Rev. Thomas Warton, B. D. Poet Laureate; History of English Poetry, poems. Died April 21
 1790 Dr. Adam Smith, Scotland; Moral Sentiments, Inquiry into the Wealth of Nations
 1790 John Howard, Esq. Middlesex; Account of Prisons and Lazarettos, &c.
 1791 Rev. Dr. Richard Price, Glamorganshire; morals, providence, civil liberties, annuities, reversionary payments, sermons, &c. Died February 19, aged 68
 1792 Sir Joshua Reynolds, Devonshire, President of the Royal Academy of Painting; Discourses on Painting, delivered before the academy. Died February 23, aged 68
 1792 Rev. Dr. William Robertson; History of Scotland, of the Reign of Charles V., History of America, and Historical Disquisition concerning India. Died June 11, aged 72
 1793 John Hunter, Esq. Surgeon Extraordinary to the King, and Surveyor General to the Army; anatomy. Died August 16
 1793 James Beattie; poetry, criticism, &c. August 18.
 1794 Edward Gibbon, Esq.; History of the Roman Empire, &c. Died January 16
 1794 James Bruce, Esq. of Kinriard; Travels into Abyssinia. Died April
 1794 Sir William Jones; law, Arabic and Persian literature, &c. Died April 27
 1795 James Boswell, Esq.; Life of Dr. Johnson, &c. Died May 19
 1795 Dr. Andrew Kippis; biography, and divinity. Died October 8
 1796 James Macpherson, Esq.; Ossian, State Papers, &c. Died February 17
 1796 Dr. George Campbell, Aberdeen; Philosophy of Rhetoric, New Translation of the Gospels, &c. Died April 6
 1796 Dr. Thomas Reid, Glasgow; metaphysics. Died Oct. 7
 1797 The Right Hon. Horace Walpole, earl of Oxford; Royal and Noble Authors, Anecdotes of Painting, and miscellaneous writings. Died March 2
 1797 Rev. William Mason; poetry, and Memoirs of Gray. Died April 5.

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| <p>A. C.
1797 Edmund Burke, Esq. statesman, orator, and political writer. Died July 8</p> <p>1797 John Wilkes, Esq.; politics. Died December 28</p> <p>1798 Dr. Richard Farmer; Literary and Topographical Antiquities, Commentator on Shakspeare, &c. Died Sept. 8</p> <p>1798 Thomas Pennant, Esq.; natural history and antiquities. Died December 16</p> <p>1798 William Wales, Esq.; mathematics. Died Dec. 29</p> <p>1799 William Melmoth, Esq.; Fitzosborne's Letters, &c. Died March 14</p> <p>1799 George Stephens, F.R. and A.S.S.; Commentator on Shakspeare. Died Jan. 22</p> <p>1799 John Strange, LL.D., F.R.S. and F.S.A.; several papers in the Archaeologia. Died March 19</p> <p>1799 Daines Barrington, F.R. and A.S.S.; Observations on the Statutes. Died March 17</p> <p>1799 John Norbury, Fellow of Eton College; translation into Greek verse of Gray's Elegy</p> <p>1800 Dr. Hugh Blair, Edinburgh; Rhetoric and Belles Lettres. Died December</p> <p>1801 William Drake, M.A. and F.R.S., Antiquary. Died May 13</p> <p>1801 Gilbert Wakefield; theology; classics, Lucretius, &c. Died September 9</p> <p>1801 Mrs. H. Chapone; education and poetry. Died December 25</p> <p>1802 The Rev. Alexander Geddes, LL.D.; biblical and classical subjects. Died Feb. 26</p> <p>1802 Dr. John Moore; Zeluco, Travels in France, Italy, &c. Died February 26</p> | <p>A. C.
1802 The Duke of Bedford; politics, agriculture, &c. Died March 2</p> <p>1802 The Earl of Clare, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland; politics. Died March 27</p> <p>1802 Dr. Fordyce; physic and chymistry</p> <p>1802 Dr. Darwin; botany. Died April 28</p> <p>1802 Dr. Garnett; natural philosophy. Died June 28</p> <p>1805 Dr. William Paley; theology and moral philosophy</p> <p>1808 Holcroft; plays and novels. Died March 23</p> <p>1809 Beilby Porteus; divinity and poems. Died May</p> <p>1810 Richard Porson; classical criticism</p> <p>1811 Richard Cumberland; dramatic pieces, essays, and epic poetry</p> <p>1811 John Leyden, M.D.; poetry, miscellanies</p> <p>1812 John Horne Tooke; Diversions of Purley, politics</p> <p>1812 John Clerk, of Eldon, Esq.; naval tactics</p> <p>1816 Richard Watson, bishop of Llandaff; theology, chymistry, miscellanies</p> <p>1816 Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Ireland; dramatic pieces</p> <p>1817 Madame de Stael, Paris; L'Allemagne, miscellanies</p> <p>1819 John Wolcot, (called Peter Pindar); satirical poetry</p> <p>1819 Professor Playfair, Scotland; Illustrations of the Huttonian Theory, Outlines of Natural Philosophy, miscellanies</p> <p>1819 James Watt, the great improver of the steam engine; miscellanies</p> <p>1820 Sir Joseph Banks; naturalist. Died June 19</p> <p>1824 The Right Hon. Lord Byron poetry.</p> |
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NAMES OF EMINENT MODERN FOREIGNERS ;

VIZ. ARTISTS, AUTHORS, STATESMEN, &c.

AAR'-suns (ar)	Artois, Ar'-twah	Ben-ti-vog'-li-o (vo)
Ab-en-oz'-ra	Augereau, Oazh'-ro	Berard, Be'-rar
A-brab'-e-nel	D'Autichamp, Do'-te-shong	Ber-ni'-ni
Achard, Ash'-ar	D'Aumont, Do'-mong	Bér-ná-dotte
Adet, A'-day	D'Auzon, Do'-zong	Bernoulli, Bér-noel'-ye
D'Alembert, Dá'-laum-bare		Berthier, Bér'-te-a
Al'-a-va	BABEUR, bab'-buf	Berthollet, Bér'-tol-la
Al-be'-ni	Bach, Bakh	Bertrand, Bér'-traung
Al-bér'-ti	Back-huy'-sen (hoo)	Beurnonville, Bur'-nong-vil
Al-bu'-fe-rá	Ba-grat'-i-on	Bessieres, Bes'-yare
L'Allemond, Lalmaung	Bailly, Bal'-ye	Bi-anc'-hi
Am'-a-deus (ducs)	Bärbe de Marbois, Mär'-bwah	Biot, Be'-o
Amboise, Aum'-bwaz	Bä-ret'-ti	Biron, Bír'-rong
Am'-i-ral	Bä-roz'-zi (rod)	Blá'-cas (kah)
Andre, Ah'-dra	Bar'-ras (rah)	Bloe'-mart (Blin)
An-dre-os'-si	Bar'-re (ra)	Bla'-cher (kur)
Androuet du Cerceau,	Bar'-rere (rare)	Blu'-men-bach (bak)
Aung'-droo-a du	Bar-thel'-e-mi (tel)	Boc-ca'-ce (cha)
Sér'-so	Bas-sa'-no	Bochart, Boah'-ar
An'-ge-lo (je) Buona-	Baudet, Bo'-day'	Bec'-hi-us
rotti, Bo-ná-ro'-te	Bauge, Boazh	Boerhaave, Bu'-re-hahv
An-i-chí'-ni (ke')	Bau'ge, Bo'-zha	Boi-ar'-do
An'-ker-stroom	Baume, Rome	Boileau, Bwá'-lo
(stromo)	Bau'me, Bo'-ma	Boissy d'Anglas,
D'Antic, Daung'-tik	Ba'-yor	Bwas'-se daung'-giah
An-tom-mar'-chi (ke)	Beauharnois, Bo'-här-nay	Bok-ha'-ri
D'Anville, Daung'-vil	Beaulieu, Bo'-lew	Bo-ná-ven-tu'-re (ra)
A-qui'-nas	Beaurepaire (Bo'-re)	Bonchamp, Bong'-shaung
D'Arcet, Dár'-say	Beausobre, Bo-sob'-r	Bon-i-fa'-cio (cho)
Argand, Ar'-gaung	Beauvilliers, Bo-vil'-yare	Bo-rel'-li
Argenson, Ar'-zhaung-song	Bec'-her	Du Bos, Du Bó
Argenville, Ar'-zhaung-vil	Bel-lar'-min	Boech, Boah
A-ri-os'-to	Bel'-liard (yar)	Boechaerts, Boah'-ayrts
Arnaud, Ar'-no	Belon, Be'-long	Bo'-co-vich (vik)
Ar-pi'-no		Bos'-su, Bos'-sut (su)

Bos'-suet (sway)	Cer-van'-tes	De Crillon, De Kri'l'-yong
Boulay de la Meurthe,	Chalier, Shal'-ya	De Croix, De Krö'ä
Boo'-la de lä Murt	Champagny, Shaum-pan'-ye	Cus'-tines (teen)
Boudet, Boo'-day	Championnet, Shaum'-pe-on-na	Cu'-vi-er (a)
Boufflers, Boo'-flare	Chap'-tal (shap)	St. Cyr, Sang Seer'
Bouguier, Boo'-gay	Chardin, Shär'-dang	Czer'-ni-cheff (cher)
Bouhours, Boo'-hoor	Cha'-rette (shä)	Da'-ci-er (a)
Bourbon, Boor'-bong	Charlemagne, Shärl'-man	Damas, Dam'-mah
Boy'-er (ya)	Charron, Shah'-rong	Damiens, Dam'-yang
Bracciolini, Brak-cho-le'-ne	Chartres, Shärt'-r	Dampierre, Daum'-p'yare
Tycho Brahe, Te'-ko	Chateaubriand, Shä-to'-bre-aung	Dan'-te
Bray	Chau'-mette (sho)	Danton, Daung'-tong
Brugel, Broy'-gel	Chaussier, Sho'-se-a	Dav'-i-lä
Bris'-sot (so)	Chautard, Sho'-tar	Davoust, Dä'-voost'
Brochant, Brosh'-aung	Chauvelin, Shöve'-lang	Debelles, De'-bell'
Broglie, Bro'-le-o	Chazelles, Shä'-zel	Decres, De'-kray'
Brugna-tel'-li (brune yä)	Chenier, Shun'-ya	Dehargues, Dë'-harg'
Bru'-ix (iz)	Chesne (shane), Du	Dejean, De'-zheng'
Bru'-lart (lar)	Choiseul, Shwä'-sul	Delambre, De-laumb'-r
Le Brun, Lë Brung	Clairault, Kla'-role	D'Elbee, Del'-bay
Brune, Brune	Clausel, Klo'-zel	De Lolme, Dë-lo'-me
Buffon, Bu'-fong	Coeur, Kehr	Demoivre, (mwahv'r)
Busc'-hing	Col'-bert (bare)	Denon, Dë-nong'
Buonaparte, Bo-na-par'-ta	Coligni, Kol-lin'-ye	De-sä-gu'-li-ers (ain)
Buzzi, Bud'-ze	Collot d'Herbois, Kol'-lo Dër'-bwah	Des Cartes, Da-Kart'
CAILLE, Kal	Comines, Kom'-meen	Desmoulines, Da-moo'-lin
Caillau, Kal'-yo	Compans, Ko'-me-paung	Dessaix, Des'-say, or sace
Cal'-met (ma)	Le Compte, Lë Köngt	Des'-sä-lines (leen)
Cambaceres, Kaum-bä'-sa're [bron	Conde, Köng'-da	Detouches, Dë-toosh'
Cambronne, Kaum'-Cam'-o-ens	Condorcet, Köng-dör'-sa	Deyeux, Dë-yëw'
Capet, Kap'-pa	Co-per'-ni-cus	Did'-er-ot (o)
Caracci, Kä-rah'-che	Cör'-day	Dietrich, Dë'-trik
Cär-ä-va'-gio (jo)	Co-rel'-li	D'jez'-zar Pa'-cha (ka or shah)
Cär'-not (no)	Cor-neglia'-no (nel-yah)	Do-men-i-chi'-no (ke)
Car'-rier (a)	Corneille, Kor'-nel	Dom'-maigne (men)
Cas-au'-bon	Cör'-nu-det (da)	Don'-nis-san (saung)
Cas-si'-ni	Cor-re'-gio (jo)	Doubouchage, Döo'-böö-kazh
Cas-tiglio'-ne (til-yo)	Cor'-sin (sang)	Du-chat'-el (shat)
Cathelineau, Kat'-le-no	Cotin, Kot'-tang	Du-che'-sme (shame)
Cat'-i-nat (nah)	Cousin, Koo'-zang	Du-four' (foor)
Caulincourt, Ko'-lang-hoor	Crebillon, Kre-bil'-yong	Dulauloy, Du-lo'-lwi
Cä'-val-li'-ni		

Dumourier, Du-moo'-re-a	Georges, Zhörzh	JA-BLONS'-KI (yā)
Dupin, Du-pang'	Gesner, Gez'-ner	Jor'-daens (danes)
Durraq, Du-rak'	Giot'-to (jot)	Joubert, Zhoo'-bare
ECKMÜHL (mool)	Girard, Zhe'-rar	Jourdan, Zhoor'-daung
Eich'-hardt (ike)	Girardin, Zhe'-rar-dang	Jugault, Zhu'-gole
Elc'-hing-en	Glau'-ber (glow)	Junot, Zhu'-no
El'-ze-vir	Gmel'-in (ge-mel')	Jurieu, Zhu'-rew
Epee, Ep'-pa	Gneisenau, Ní'ce-now	KER'-ALEX (ki)
Ep-is-co'-pi-us	Le Gois, Lè Gwah'	Koelreuter, Ku'-le-roy-ter
E-ras-mus (raz)	Griesbach, Greez'-bak	Koempfer, Kump'-fer
D'Erlon, Dër'-long	Gro'-ti-us (she), or	Ku'-tu-soff
D'Estaing, Des'-tang	Groote, Grote	
D'Estrées, Des'-tray	Grouchy, Groo'-she	
St. Evremont, Sang-tev'-re-mong	Gua-ní'-ni (gä)	LANE-DO-YERE (lab')
Ex'-cel-mans (maung)	Gueriche, Gu-re'-ka	Lä-bör'de
Van Eych', ike	Guesclin, Ga'-klang	Lacroix, Lä-kro'-ä
Eytelwein, I'-tel-wine	Guicciar-di'-ni (ge-char)	Lä'-lande (laungd)
	Gui'-do Re'-ni (ge)	Lä-marque (märk)
	Guillotin, Gil'-yö-tang	Lamballe, Laum'-bal
	Guise, Geez	Lan-dri-a'-ni
		Lanjuinais, Laung'-zhwe-nay
FAH'-REN-HEIT (hite)	Du HALDE	Laplace, Lä-plass'
Fal'-lo'-pi-us	Du Ham'-el	Lasnes, Lahn
Fen'-elon, Fen'-long	Hanriot, Haung'-re-o	Latreille, Lä'-trel
Fér'-mat (mah)	Haiiy, Hah'-we	Lau'-noy (low)
Fil-i-ca'-ja (ya)	Hei'-deg-ger (hi)	Lauriston, Lo'-ris-tong
Flechner, Fleah'-ya	Hein'-si-us (hine)	Lä'-vä-lette
Fleur'-ri-ot (o)	Hel'-lot (lo)	Lavoisier, Lä-vwaz'-ya
Fleu'-ry	Henault, Hen'-nole	Leclerc, Lè kla're
St. Fond, Sang Fong'	Her'-schel (shel)	Lefebvre, Desnouettes,
Fontaine, Föng'-ten	St. Hillaire, Sang-til'-lare	Le-fer'r Den'-noo-et
Fontaines, Föng'-tane	La Hire (heer)	Leib'-nitz (libe)
Fontenelle, Föngt'-nel	Hoche, Hosh	Lepelletier, Lè-pelt'-ya
Fö-res'-ti-er (a)	Ho'-hen-lohe (lo)	Les-cu're
Forêt, For'-ray	Hol'-bein (bine)	Lesdiguires, Led'-de-geer
Fouché, Foo'-sha	Hoogeveen, Ho'-ga-veen	Leuwenhock, Loy'-wen-huke
Fourcroy, Foo'-krö'-ä	Houbigant, Hoo'-be-gaung	Lie'-hten-stein (stine)
Du Fresne, Frane	Huch'-tem-berg (huk)	Lie'-vens (le)
Du Fresnoy, Fren'-wab	Huet, Hu'-ay	Lin'-ns'-us
Froissart, Frö'-as-sar	Hu'-lin (lang)	Linois, Lin'-nay
	Huygens, Hi'-jenz	Lip'-si-us
	Huysum, Hi'-sum	Liv'-y
GAGNIER, Gan'-ya		Illywellyn, Thle-wel'-lun
Gal'-va'-ni	ING'-EN-HOUTZ (houts)	De Logis, Dè Losh'-e
Gä'-rat (rah)	D'Isgny, Dis-sin'-ye	
Gas-sen'-di (saung)		
Gau'-bi-us (gow)		
Gem-i-ni-a'-ni (jem)		
Le Gendre, Le		
Zhaungd'r		

Loison, Lō-ā-zhong
Lon-go-mon-ta'-nus
Lyrot, Lir'-ro

MA-CHI'-A-VEL (ke)
Mac-leod' (lood)
Macquer, Mak'-ka
Ma-cri'-nus
Maggi, Mah'-je
Maignan, Men'-yaung
Maillebois, Mal'-bwā
Mai-mon'-i-dēs
Main'-te-non, Mahng'-
t-nong
Malebranche, Mal'-
braungah
Malesherbes, Mal'-
shērb
Mal'-hērb
Mallet du Pang, Mal'-
la du Paung
Mal-pig'-hi
Mā'-rat (rah)
Mā'-rat'-ti
Mā'-chand (shaung)
Mā'-ret (ra)
Mar'-graaf (grahf)
Mā'-rigny (rin'-ye)
Mā'-ri-otte
Mār'-mont (mōng)
Mār'-mon-tel (mōng)
Massillon, Mas-sil'-
yong
Mat-u-ri'-no
Latour Maubourg,
Lat'-toor Mo'-boor
Maupertuis, Mo'-per-
twe
Maurepas, Mo'-re-pah
Maz-zu-o'-li (mad)
Mechaing, Me'-shang
Mccl'-i-cis (chiz)
Mehée de la Touche,
Me'-ha de lā Toosh'
Me-lanc'-thon
Menou, Me-noo'
Mēr'-senne
Mes'-si-er (a)
Met-as-tā'-sio (sho)

Met'-ter-nich (nik)
Mez'-er-ai
Mic-ha-e'-lis
Mil'-haud (ho)
Mil-lo-rad'-o-witch
Mir'-ā-beau (bo)
Moliere, Mol'-yare
Moncey, Mōng'-say
Mondyon, Mōngd'-
yong
Monge, Mōngzh
Montesquieu, Mōng'-
ta-skew
Mon-te-zu'-ma
Montfaucon, Mōng'-
fo-kong
Montgolfier, Mōng-gol'-
fe-a
Montholon, Mōng'-tō-
long
Montmorenci, Mōng'-
mō-raung'-se
Mon'-tu-cla (mōng)
Moreau, Mō-ro
Morgagni (gan'-ye)
Mor'-tier (a)
Mor'-veau (vo)
Mos'-heim (hime)
Mo-zart'
Mu'-rat (rah)
Muschensbroek, Mush-
en-bruke

NANSOUTY, Naung-
soo'-te
Nantueil, Naung'-tul
Nicaise, Ne-ka'-ze
Nicero, Nis'-rong
Niv'-er-nois (nay)
Nol'-let (la)

OUN'E-NARDE
Oudinot, Oo'-de-no
O-zan'-am

PAJOL, Pā'zhol
Pa-o'li
Papin, Pā'-pang
Pā'-a-cel'-sus

Pärent (rong)
Par-men'-tier (maungt'-
ya)
Pepin, Pe'-pang
Perignon, Pe'-rin'-yong
Perault, Pe'-role
Pe-ruz'-zi (rud)
Peane, Pane
Petion, Pe'-te-ong
Petrarch, Pe'-trark
Pi-az'-zi (ad)
Piche'-gru (pish)
Piron, Pī'-rong
Plat'-off
Le Pluche (Plewah)
Poggio Bracciolini, Po'-
jo Brah-cho-le'-ne
Poivre, Pwahv'r
Polignac, Po-lin'-yak
Po-ni-a-tow'-ski
Pon'-te Cor'-vo
Pontecoulant, Pōng-ta-
koo'-laung
Poussin, Poo'-sang
Pul'-ci (che)
Prieur, Prē'-eur
Proust, Proost

QUESNOY, Ken'-wah
Quetinaeu, Ke'-te-no
Qui'-nette (ke)

RAB'-E-LAIS (lay)
Rā'-cino (seen)
Rampon, Raum'-pong
Raph'-a-el
Rapin, Rā'-pang
Re'-al
Reaumur, Ro'-mure
Regaude, Re'-gode
Re-gi-o-mon-ta'-nus
Regnier, Ren'-ya
Reille, Rel
Rem'-brandt
Reuch'-len (royk)
Ribaucourt, Rib'-bo-
koo
Riccioli, Rit'-cho-le
Richelieu, Rish'-lew

Rich'-ter (rik)	Schutz, Shuts	Tre-vi'-so
Riello, Re'-el	Schwartz, Shwartz	Tris-si'-no
Riouffe, Re'-oof	Schwartz-en-burg (shwartz)	Tschichagoff, Chit'- cha-kof
Rizzio, Rid'-ze-o	Schwess, Shwess	Turgot, Tu're-go
Robespierre, Rob'- sp'yare	Se-bas-ti-a'-ni	Tyssens, Tee'-sens
Rochambaud, Roah'- aum-bo	Seguin, Se'-gang	VAILLANT, Val'-yaung
Rochefoucault, Roah'- foo-kole	Segur, Se'-gure	Valonce, Vá'-longce
Rochejaquelin, Roah'- zhak'-lang	Se-mal'-le	Van-damm'e
Röderer, Red'-ra	Sér-ru'-ri-er (a)	Vandeleur, Vaungd'- lure [len]
Rohan, Rô'-haung	Sevigne, Se-vin'-ya	Van'-der Meulen (moi'- Van'-der-velde
Roland, Rol'-laung	Sic-ard (ar)	Van-dyck' (dike)
Rol'-lin, Rol'-lang	Sieyes, Se-az'e	Van Swie'-ten (swe)
Ros'-taing (tang)	So-lan'-der	Vauban, Vo'-baung
Rouillac, Roo-bil'-yak	Soult, Soolt	Vaublanc, Vo'-blaung
Rouelle, Roo'-el	Spal-lan-gá'-ni	Vauquelin, Vo'-ke-lang
Rousseau, Roo'-so	Spiegel, Spe'-kel	Vauvineaux, Vo'-ve-no
Ro-vi'-go	Spi-no'-sa (za) [hime	Veltheim (hime)
Royrand, Rwá'-raung	Spurzheim, Spurts'- Stähl	Vendome, Vaung-dom
Ruysh, Rihsh	Stofflet (fla)	Ven'-tu-ri
Ruyter, Ri'-ter	Sto-ra'-ce (cha)	Vergniaud, Vër'-ne-o
Sacchi, Sah'-che	Strozzi, Strod'-ze	Ver'-tot (to)
Le Sage, Le Sazh'	Suchet, Su'-sha	Vignole, Vin'-yo-la
Sangler, Saung'-gle-a	Sueur, Sew'-er	Vil'-là-ret (ra)
Sanson, Saung'-song	Su-war'-roff	Ville-neuve (vil)
Santerre, Saung-ta're	TALLEYRAND, Tal'-la- raung	Vin'-ci (che)
Saurin, So'-rang	Tal'-lien (ang)	Voisin, Vwá'-zang
Saussure, So'-swer	Tal'-mont (mong)	Voi'-ture (vwá)
Sauvages, So'-vagh	Tas'-so [seen	Vossius, Vosh'-e-us
Scal'-i-ger (jer)	Tauenzien, Tow'-ent	WEIGEL, Wi'-kel
Scar'-ron (rong)	Tcher'-tche-koff	Wet'-stein (stine)
Schalcken, Shal'-ken	Teniers, Ten'-neers	Wi'-da
Scheele, Sheel	Thenard, Ten'-nar	Wieglib, We'-klib
Schef'-fer (shaf)	Thevenot, Tev'-no [do	Win'-zin-gerode (grod)
Scheuchzer, Shoikt'-ser	Thibeaudeau, Tib'-bo	Witt'-gen-stein (stine)
Schill, Shil	Thiel'-man (teel)	Wou'-ver-mans (woo)
Schil'-ler (shil)	De Thou (too) [yak	
Schim-mel-pen'-ninck (shim)	Tinténia, Tahng-ten'- Tis'-sot (so)	
Schmidt, Shmit	Ti'-ti-an (she)	Xi-ME'-NES (ze)
Schmeisser, Shmi'-ser	Toi-ras, Twá'-rah	YRIARTE, E-re-ar'-ta
Schom'-berg (shom)	Tor-ri-cel'-li (chel)	
Schof'-tus (shot)	Tournefort, Töorn'-fawr	ZIETHEN, Ze'-ten
Schre-vel'-i-us (shra)	Toussaint Louverture	Zol'-ti-kof-er
Schroe'-ter (shru)	Too'-sang Loo-vër'- ture	Zuch'-ten (zuk)
		Zu-in'-gli-us

WORDS CHIEFLY DERIVED FROM CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES.

Ac'-ti-an (she), <i>a.</i> pertaining to Actium	Bod'-ley'-an (le), <i>Library</i> , a library in Oxford, named after its founder, Sir Thomas Bodley
Æ-o'-li-an , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Æolus	Bab'-y-lo'-ni-an , <i>a.</i> relating to ancient Babylon, the capital of the Assy- rian empire
Æe-cu-la'-pi-an , <i>a.</i> medical, from Æsculapius, god of physic	Ba-ta'-vi-an , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the <i>Batavi</i> , the ancient inhabit- ants of Holland
Al-ex-an'-dri-an , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Alexander	Bel'-gic , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Belgæ, a warlike people of Gaul
A-nae-re-on'-tic , <i>a.</i> imitating the style of Anacreon, a Grecian poet	CAD-ME'-AN , <i>a.</i> pertaining to Cad- mus, who, it is supposed, brought the letters of the Greek alphabet out of Phenicia 1500 years before Christ
A-o'-ni-an , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Parnassus	Cap'-i-tol-ine , <i>a.</i> relating to the tem- ple of Jupiter Capitolinus, at Rome
A-pi'-ci-an , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Apicius; gluttonous	Car-ti'-ci-an (te), <i>a.</i> founded on the opinion of Des Cartes
Ar-ca'-di-an , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Arcadia, whose natives were fond of, and skilled in music; pastoral	Car-tha-gin'-i-an (jin), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Carthage:— <i>s.</i> a na- tive of Carthage
Ar'-give , <i>s.</i> a native of Argos	Cas-ta'-li-an , <i>a.</i> pertaining to Casta- lia, a fountain of Parnassus, sa- cred to the muses, and whose waters inspired those who drank them with the true fire of poe- try
Aris-to-te'-le-an , <i>a.</i> founded on the opinion of Aristotle:— <i>s.</i> a fol- lower of Aristotle	Cel'-tic , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Celtæ or Celtes, an ancient nation, by which, it is thought, most of the countries of Europe were peopled
Ar-mor'-ic , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Brittany, in France	Chal-da'-ic (kal), <i>s.</i> the language of the Chaldeans
A-the'-ni-an , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Athens:— <i>s.</i> a native of Athens	
At-lan'-tic , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to mount Atlas	
At'-tic , <i>a.</i> pertaining to Attica; classic	
At'-ti-cism , <i>s.</i> an imitation of the attic style, a concise and elegant mode of expression	
Au-ge'-an (je), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Augæas	
An-gus'-tan , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Augustus	

- Chal'-dee** (kal), *a.* of or pertaining to the Chaldeans
Ci-ce-ro'-ni-an, *a.* imitating the style of Cicero
Cim-me'-ri-an, *a.* dismally gloomy; so called from the country of the *Cimmerii*, a people of the Palus Mæotis, the present sea of Asoph
Cir-ce'-an [from *Circe*], *a.* necromantic, practising sorcery
Co-per'-ni-can, *a.* relating to the system of Copernicus, in which, it is supposed the sun is fixed, and the planets and the earth move in ellipses round it
Co-rin'-thi-en *Order*, an order in architecture, to which the city of Corinth gave birth
Cy-clo-pe'-an, **Cy-clop'-ic** [from *Cyclops*], *a.* vast, terrific, savage:—*Cyclopean style of architecture*, of huge stones without cement
Cyp'-ri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Cyprus:—*s.* a woman of pleasure; from *Cyprus*, the birth-place of Venus, whose inhabitants were addicted to pleasure and dissipation
Dæ'-dal, *a.* pertaining to Dædalus; various, skilful
Dar'-dan, *a.* of or pertaining to Troy
Del'-phic, *a.* of or pertaining to the city of Delphi
Dor'-ic *Order*, an order in architecture, which owes its name to the Dorians, a people of Doris, in Greece
E-lys'-i-an *Fields*, a paradise of delightful groves and meadows, into which the heathens imagined the souls of good men passed after death
Ep-i-cu-re'-an, *s.* one who holds the principles of Epicurus:—*a.* luxurious; pertaining to the sect of Epicurus
Er'-in, Ireland
Erse, *s.* the language of the Highlands of Scotland;—*a.* pertaining to the ancient Scotch
Gae'-lic (ga), *s.* the language of the Highlands of Scotland
Gor'-di-an, *a.* intricate, difficult; from *Gordius*, a Phrygian husbandman, who, on being made king by the oracle of Apollo, tied up his utensils of husbandry in the temple, in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended. It was pretended, that whoever should loose this knot should be king of all Asia. Alexander cut it with his sword
Gor-go'-ni-an, *a.* like a Gorgon, terrific, striking with horror
Goth, *s.* one of the people in the north of Europe; a barbarian
Goth'-ic, *a.* respecting the country or language of the Goths; rude, uncivilized; denoting a style of architecture, whose principal characteristic is the pointed arch
Goth'-i-cism, *s.* the state of barbarians; a barbarism
Gre-go'-ri-an, *a.* denoting the style of Pope Gregory XIII.
Hel-len'-ic, *a.* Grecian
Hel'-len-ism, *s.* a phrase in the Greek idiom
Hel'-len-ist, *s.* one skilled in the Greek language
Hel-ve'-ti-an (sho), *a.* of or pertaining to Switzerland
Hes-pe'-ri-an, *a.* pertaining to the Hesperides; or to Hesperia, an ancient name of Italy
Ho-mer'-ic, *a.* resembling the poetry of Homer
Ho-ra'-ti-an (sho), *a.* imitating Horace
Huguenot (hewg'-not), *s.* a French Calvinist
Hy-ble'-an [from *Hybla*], *a.* mellifluous, honeyed

- I-o'-NI-AN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Ionia, a country of Asia Minor
- I-on'-ic** *Order*, an order in architecture, invented by the people of Ionia
- Isth'-me-an (ist)**, *a.* of or pertaining to the isthmus of Corinth
- It-al'-ic**, *a.* an epithet given to a particular sort of printing types
- Ju'-LI-AN**, *a.* denoting the computation of time by the Julian calendar, so called from Julius Cæsar
- LA-CÆ-DE-MO'-NI-AN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Lacedæmon:—*s.* a native of Lacedæmon
- La-pon'-ic**, *a.* of or pertaining to Lapponia (Lapland)
- La'-ti-an, (she)**, *a.* of or pertaining to Latium, the country of the Latins
- Le-the'-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to the river Lethe; causing oblivion
- Les'-bi-an (lex)**, *a.* of or pertaining to the island of Lesbos
- Lib'-y-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Libya
- Lýd'-i-an**, *a.* soft and slow; an epithet given by the Greeks to one of their kinds or modes of music
- MAC-HI-A-VE'-LI-AN**, *a.* resembling Machiavel in principles; subtle, tyrannical, atheistical
- Ma-chí'-a-vel-ism (ke)**, *s.* subtlety, tyranny, atheism
- Man'-tu-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Mantua, in Italy
- Már-a-tho'-ni-an** of or pertaining to Marathon
- Men-to'-ri-an** [from *Mentor*], *a.* preceptive
- Mo-reak'** [oftener written *Moris'co*], *a.* done after the manner of the Moors
- Mos'-lem**, *s.* a Mussulman or Mohammedan believer
- Nz-cro'-o-LIS**, *s.* a catacomb, or city of the dead
- Ne-mæ'-an**, *a.* of Nemæa, a town of Argolis, one of the districts of Peloponnesus, in Greece
- Ni-ce'-ne**, *a.* of or pertaining to Nice
- Ni-lot'-ic**, *a.* frequenting the Nile
- Nom'-a-dēs**, *s.* persons who are continually changing their place of residence; erratic hordes
- Nu'-bi-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Nubia, a kingdom of Africa
- O-LYM'-PI-AN**, *s.* the time which elapsed between the celebrations of the Olympic Games, namely, four complete years; a noted era among the Greeks, who by it computed their time
- O-lym'-pi-an, O-lym'-pic**, *a.* of Olympia, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, where famous games, dedicated to Jupiter Olympius, were performed
- Or-ca'-di-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to the Or-ca-dēs (Orkney islands)
- PA'-PHI-AN**, *a.* resembling or rivalling Venus, who was worshipped at Pa'phos
- Pa'-ri-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Paros, an island of the Grecian archipelago, famous for its marble. In this island, 264 years before Christ, was engraved, in capital letters, on marble, a chronicle of the city of Athens. It was presented by the Earl of Arundel to the University of Oxford; and from him takes the name of the Arundel'ian marbles
- Par-me-san' (zan)**, *a.* of or pertaining to, or made at Parma, in Italy
- Par-nass'-i-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Mount Parnassus, which was sacred to the muses
- Peg-a-se'-an**, *a.* pertaining to Pegasus

- Pelasgi** (pe-laz'-ji), *Pelas'gians*, *s.* a people of Greece, so named from **Pelaeus**, their founder and first king. The name is now applied indiscriminately to all the Greeks
- Pe-las'-gic**, *a.* of or pertaining to the Pelasgi
- Pel-o-pon-né-si-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Peloponnesus, in Greece; now the Morea
- Per-se-pol'-i-tan**, *a.* of or pertaining to Persepolis
- Pi-e'-ri-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Pieria, the fabled birthplace of the muses
- Phy-ga'-li-an**, *a.* pertaining to Phygalia, a town of Arcadia, where Bacchus and Diana had temples
- Plu-to'-ni-an**, *a.* pertaining to Pluto
- Pro-me'-tho-an**, *a.* resembling Prometheus, who surpassed all mankind in cunning
- Pro'-te-an**, *a.* resembling Proteus, a sea-god who could assume various forms
- Ptol-e-mé'-ic** (tol), *a.* pertaining to the astronomical system of Claudius Ptolemy, an Egyptian philosopher; in which, it is supposed, the earth is fixed in the centre of the universe
- Ptol-e-mé'-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Ptolemy
- Pu'-nic**, *a.* of or pertaining to Carthage
- Pyr'-rho-nism**, *s.* skepticism; from Pyrrho, a Grecian philosopher, who doubted of every thing
- Pyr'-rho-nist**, *s.* a skeptic
- Py-thag-o-ré'-an**, *a.* denoting the discipline of Pythagoras:—*s.* a follower of Pythagoras
- Pyth'-i-an Games**, games instituted by Apollo, in commemoration of his victory over the serpent Python
- Py'-thon-ess**, *s.* a witch
- Py'-thon'-ic**, *a.* pretending to foretell events
- Py'-thon-ist**, *s.* a conjuror
- Rho'-di-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to the city or the island of Rhodes
- Ro-ma'-ic**, *s.* the modern Greek language
- Ro'-man**, *a.* of or pertaining to Rome:—*s.* a native of Rome
- Ro'-mish**, *a.* pertaining to popery, the religion of the church of Rome
- Ru'-nic**, *a.* denoting the old Scandinavian language
- SAR-A-CEN'-IC**, *a.* denoting the architecture of the Saracens, or the modern Gothic; of or pertaining to the Saracens, a celebrated people that came, some centuries ago, from the deserts of Arabia:—they were the first disciples of Mohammed
- Sar-don'-ic Grin**, an involuntary show of laughter, occasioned by a convulsive distortion of the muscles of the mouth; so called from the herb sardonia, which grows in the island of that name, and which, it is said, produces it
- Sat-ur-na'-li-an**, *a.* sportive, loose, like the feasts of Saturn
- Sa-tur'-ni-an**, *a.* happy, golden
- Ses'-ti-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Sestos
- Stá'-gi-rite** (je), *s.* a native of Stagira, a town of Macedonia, famed as the birthplace of Aristotle, who is hence called *the Stagirite*
- Sten-to'-ri-an**, *a.* exceedingly loud or strong; from Stentor, a Grecian, whose voice, Homer tells us, was as loud as the united voices of fifty men
- Sten-to-ro-pho-n'-ic**, *a.* loudly speaking or sounding:—*stentorophonic tube*, a speaking trumpet
- Sty'-gi-an** (je), *a.* pertaining to the Styx, a river of Arcadia
- Syb'-a-rite**, *s.* an inhabitant of Sybaris, once a powerful city of Calabria, whose inhabitants were proverbially effeminate and luxu-

rious; one of whom, it is said, was unable to sleep, because one of the rose leaves composing his bed was doubled under him

TAR-TA'-RE-AN, *a.* of or pertaining to Tartarus

Tar-pe'-i-an Rock, *a.* name sometimes given to the capitol of ancient Rome

The'-ban, *a.* of or pertaining to Thebes:—*s.* a native of Thebes

Thra'-ci-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Thrace

Tur'-cism, *s.* the religion of the Turks

Tus'-can Order, an order in architecture, which had its origin in Tuscany

Tyr'-i-an, *a.* of or pertaining to the city of Tyre

GEOGRAPHICAL DERIVATIVES, ETC.

ACHEEN-*ese* (at-chin-*eez'*), *s.* the natives of Acheen:—*a.* of or pertaining to Acheen

Af'-ghan, *s.* a native of Afghanistan

Af'-ri-can, *s.* a native of Africa:—*a.* of or pertaining to Africa

Al-ba'-ni-an, Albanese (*neez*), *a.* of or pertaining to Albania:—*s.* a native of Albania

Al-fo-re'-ze, (*see* *Horaforas*)

Algerine (al-jur-reen'), *s.* a native of Algiers:—*a.* of or pertaining to Algiers

Al'-pine *a.* of or pertaining to, or resembling the Alps

Am-boy-ne'-se (*neez*), *s.* the natives of Amboyna

A-mer'-i-can, *s.* a native of America:—*a.* of or pertaining to America

An'-gli-can, *a.* English

An'-glo-Da'-nish, *a.* pertaining to the English Danes

An'-glo-Nor'-man, *a.* pertaining to the English Normans

An'-glo-Sax'-on, *a.* pertaining to the English Saxons

An-ti'-Gal'-li-can, *a.* adverse to the French

Ar'abs, *s.* wandering tribes of Africa, inhabiting the whole coast of the Mediterranean, Egypt, Abyssinia, and the eastern side as far as the Cape of Good Hope.

A-ra'-bi-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Arabia

Ar'-a-bic, *a.* of Arabia:—*s.* the language of Arabia

Ar'-naut, *s.* an Albanian

Ar-ra-can'-ner, *s.* a native of Arracan

Ar-ra-gon-e'-se (*eez*), *s.* the natives of Arragon in Spain

A'-si-an, *a.* of Asia

A-si-at'-ic, *a.* of or pertaining to Asia

As-sam-e'-se (*eez*), *s.* the natives of Assam

Au'-stri-an, of or pertaining to Austria:—*s.* a native of Austria

Bab'-yl'-lo'-nish, *a.* pertaining to Babylon

Ba-ta'-vi-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Batavia

Ba-va'-ri-an, *s.* a native of Bavaria:—*a.* of or pertaining to Bavaria

Bel'-gi-an (*je*), *s.* a native of Belgium

Bel'-gic (*jik*), *a.* of or pertaining to Belgium

Ben-gal'-ee, or Ben-gal'-ly (*gawl*), *a.* of or pertaining to Bengal

Ben-ga-le'-se (*leez*), *s.* the natives of Bengal

Bir'mans, *s.* the natives of Ava

Bis-cay'-an, *s.* a native of Bisca

Bo-he'-mi-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Bohemia.

- Bra-zil'-i-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Brazil
Brit'-ish, *a.* of or pertaining to Britain
Brit'-on, *s.* a native of Britain
Bur-me'se (meez), *a.* of or pertaining to Ava, or the Birman empire; —*s.* the natives of Ava
By-zan'-tine, *a.* of or pertaining to Byzantium, now Constantinople
- CAFFRE** (kaf'-fr), *s.* a native of Caffria, in Africa
Cal-a-bre'se (breez), **Ca-la'-brí-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Calabria: —*s.* a native of Calabria
Cal-e-dó'-ni-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Scotland: —*s.* a native of Scotland.
Cam'-bri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Wales: —*s.* a Welshman
Cam'-bro-Brit'-on, *s.* a Welshman
Ca-na'-di-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Canada: —*s.* a native of Canada
Can'-dl'-ote, *a.* of or pertaining to Candia: —*s.* a native of Candia
Car-rib-be'-an, *a.* pertaining to the Carribbee islands
Cat'-a-lan, *s.* a native of Catalonia
Cau-ca'-si-an, *a.* pertaining to Mount Caucasus
Ceph-a-lo'-ní-ote, *a.* of or pertaining to Cephalonia: —*s.* a native of Cephalonia
Ces'-tri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Cheshire
Ceylonese, (se-lun-eez'), *s.* the natives of Ceylon: —*a.* of or pertaining to Ceylon
Chil'-i-an, *a.* pertaining to Chili
Chi-ne'se (neez), of or pertaining to China: —*s.* (*plu.* Chinesees) a native of China
Cir-cas'-si-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Circassia: —*s.* a native of Circassia
Cis-al'-pine, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps next to France
- Co-lom'-bi-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Colombia
Copt, *s.* one of the ancient Egyptians
Cop'-tic, *a.* pertaining to the Copts or ancient Egyptians
Co-re'-an, *a.* a native of Corea
Cor'-fute, or **Cor'-fi-ote**, *s.* a native of Corfu
Cor'-nish, *a.* of or pertaining to Cornwall
Cor'-si-can, *a.* of or pertaining to Corsica: —*s.* a native of Corsica
Cor'-tēs, *s.* the states, or assembly of the states, of Spain and of Portugal
Cre'-ole, *s.* one born in the West Indies of Spanish parents
Cri-me'-an, *a.* of or pertaining to the Crimea
Croats, *s.* irregular troops formed of natives of Croatia
Cul-dees', *s.* monks in Scotland and Ireland
- DAM-AS-CENE**, *a.* of or pertaining to Damascus
Dane, *s.* a native of Denmark
Da'-nish, *a.* of or pertaining to Denmark or to the Danes
Dec'-ca-ny, *a.* of or pertaining to the Deccan
- E-GYPT'-TI-AN** (she), *a.* of or pertaining to Egypt: —*s.* a native of Egypt
En'-glish (ing), *a.* of or pertaining to England
Er'-in, *s.* Ireland
Es-qui-maux', *s.* the native inhabitants of Labrador
E'-thi-op, *s.* a native of Ethiopia; *generally*, a blackamoor
E-thi-o'-pi-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Ethiopia: —*s.* a native of Ethiopia
Eu-ro-pe'-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Europe: —*s.* a native of Europe
- FEZ-ZAN-X'SE** (eez), *s.* the natives of Fezzan

- Fin'-nish, *a.* of or pertaining to Finland
- Flem'-ing, *s.* a native of the Low Countries
- Flem'-ish, *a.* pertaining to the Flemings, or to the Low Countries
- Flór'-en-tine, *a.* of or pertaining to Florence:—*s.* a native of Florence
- Frank, *s.* any European who is not a Greek, a Jew, or a Turk
- French, *a.* of or pertaining to France
- GAL'-LE-so, *s.* a native of Galicia in Spain
- Gal'-li-can, *a.* French
- Gan-get'-ic (jet), *a.* of or pertaining to the Ganges
- Gas'-con, *s.* a native of Gascony in France
- Genevese (jen-e-veez'), *a.* of or pertaining to Geneva:—*s.* the natives of Geneva
- Genoese (jen-o-eez'), *a.* of or pertaining to Genoa:—*s.* the natives of Genoa
- Gen-too' (jen), *s.* an aboriginal inhabitant of Hindostan
- Ger'-man (jer), *a.* of or pertaining to Germany:—*s.* a native of Germany
- Gre'-ci-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Greece
- Greek, *s.* a native of Greece;—*a.* of or pertaining to Greece
- Guebre (ga'-br), *s.* a fire worshipper of Asia
- HANSE, *s.* a company of merchants; applied to certain towns in Germany, confederated for the mutual protection of their commerce
- Han-se-at'-ic, *a.* pertaining to the Hanse Towns
- Han-o-ve'-ri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Hanover:—*s.* a native of Hanover
- He-brid'-e-an, *a.* pertaining to the Hebrides
- Hes'-si-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany
- Hi-ber'-ni-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Ireland:—*s.* a native of Ireland
- Hin-doo', *s.* a native of Hindostan
- Hin-dos-tan'-ee, Hindostan'y, *a.* of or pertaining to Hindostan
- Hör-a-fo'-ras, *s.* the aboriginal inhabitants of all the islands west of Papua, or New Guinea
- Hun-ga'-ri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Hungary
- Hyd'-ri-ote, *a.* pertaining to Hydra, a small island in the Grecian archipelago:—*s.* a native of Hydra
- ICE-LAN'-DIC, *a.* of or pertaining to Iceland
- In'-di-an, *a.* of or pertaining to India:—*s.* a native of India
- I'-rish, *a.* of or pertaining to Ireland
- It-al'-i-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Italy:—*s.* a native of Italy
- Ith'-a-can, *a.* of or pertaining to Ithaca:—*s.* a native of Ithaca
- JAP-A-NE'-SE, (neez), *s.* the natives of Japan
- Ja'-van, *s.* a native of Java
- Jav-a-ne'-se (neez), *s.* the natives of Java
- LE-VAN'-TINE, *a.* pertaining to the Levant
- Lig'-u-rēs, the natives of Liguria
- Li-gu'-ri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Liguria, a country at the western extremity of Italy, the capital of which is Leghorn
- MA-CAS'-SARS, *s.* natives of Macassar
- Mad-e-cas'-eēs, *s.* natives of Madagascar
- Maharattas (ma-rat'-tuz), *s.* natives of Maharatta
- Ma-i-not'-ti, or Ma'-i-notes, *s.* natives of Maina in Greece
- Ma-jor'-can, *s.* a native of Majorca
- Ma-lay', *s.* a native of Malacca

- Ma-lay'-an**, *a.* of or pertaining to Malacca
Maltese (mal-tees'), *s.* the natives of Malta:—*a.* belonging to Malta
Man-din'-goes, *s.* natives of Mandingo, in Africa
Mank, *s.* a native of the Isle of Man
Manx, *a.* of or pertaining to the Isle of Man
Men-do'-cans (suns), *s.* natives of the Marquesas
Mex'-i-can, *a.* of or pertaining to Mexico
Mil-an'-ese (eez), *s.* the natives of Milan
Mo'-re-ote, *a.* of or pertaining to the Morea

NEP-AU-LE'SE (leez), *a.* of or pertaining to Nepal:—*s.* the natives of Nepal
Nor'-man, *a.* of or pertaining to Normandy:—*s.* a native of Normandy
Nor-we'-gi-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Norway:—*s.* a native of Norway
Nor-thum'-bri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Northumberland:—*s.* a native of Northumberland

O-TA-HEI'-TE-AN (ha), *s.* a native of Otaheite:—*a.* of or pertaining to Otaheite
Ot'-to-man, *a.* pertaining to the Turkish empire

PAN'-SI-OT (je), *s.* a native of Parga in the island of Corfu
Pa-ris'-Y-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Paris:—*s.* a native of Paris
Par-me-san', *a.* of or pertaining to Parma in Italy
Par-see', *s.* a fire-worshipper of the East Indies
Pat-a-go'-ni-an, *s.* a native of Patagonia
Pe-gu'-er, *s.* a native of Pegu
Per'-si-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Persia:—*s.* a native of Persia

Per'-sic, *a.* of Persia
Pe-ru'-vi-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Peru:—*s.* a native of Peru
Pi-ed-mon-te'se (eez), *s.* the natives of Piedmont:—*a.* pertaining to Piedmont
Pi'-san, *s.* a native of Pisa
Pole, *s.* a native of Poland
Po'-lish, *a.* of or pertaining to Poland
Pol-o-ne'se (neez), *a.* Polish
Por-tu-gue'se (geez), *a.* of or pertaining to Portugal
Pos'-po-lite, *s.* the Polish nobility assembled and armed
Pro-ven'-gal (sul), *a.* pertaining to Provence in France
Prussian (pru'-she-an), *a.* of or pertaining to Prussia:—*s.* a native of Prussia
Pyr-e-ne'-an, *a.* pertaining to the Pyrenees, mountains separating France and Spain

RA-EU'-SAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Ragusa
Rhe'-ti-an (she), *a.* an epithet applied to a portion of the Alps, situated between the Grison's country and Milan
Rho'-di-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Rhodes
Ro-ma'-ic, *s.* the modern Greek language
Russian (ru'-she-an), *a.* of or pertaining to Russia:—*s.* a native of Russia

SIX-MOT-EDS', *s.* once a numerous and powerful people of Tartary, now dispersed
Sar-din'-i-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Sardinia
SAR-a-cen'-ic, *a.* of or pertaining to the Saracens
Sa-voy'-ard, *s.* a native of Savoy
Sax'-on, *a.* of or pertaining to Saxony:—*s.* a native of Saxony
Scotch, **Scot'-tish**, *a.* of or pertaining to Scotland

- Sept-In'-su-lar, *a.* of or pertaining to the Ionian islands.
- Si-am-e'se (eez), *s.* the natives of Siam
- Si-be'-ri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Siberia
- Si-cil'-i-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Sicily:—*s.* a native of Sicily
- Sin-gha-le'se (eez), *a.* of or pertaining to Ceylon:—*s.* the natives of Ceylon
- Smyr'ni-ote, *a.* of or pertaining to Smyrna:—*s.* a native of Smyrna
- Span'-i-ard, *s.* a native of Spain
- Span'-ish, *a.* of or pertaining to Spain
- Su'-li-ote, *a.* of or pertaining to Suli:—*s.* a native of Suli
- Su-ma'-tran, *s.* a native of Sumatra:—*a.* pertaining to Sumatra
- Swede, *s.* a native of Sweden
- Swe'-dish, *a.* of or pertaining to Sweden
- Swiss, *a.* of or pertaining to Switzerland:—*s.* a native of Switzerland
- Syr'-i-ac, *a.* of or pertaining to Syria
- Syr'-i-an, *s.* a native of Syria
- TAR'-TAR, *s.* a native of Tartary
- Tar-ta'-ri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Tartary
- The'-ban, *a.* of or pertaining to Thebes:—*s.* a native of Thebes
- Thibetian, Te-be'-she-un, *s.* a native of Thibet
- Thra'-ci-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Thrace
- Trans-al'-p'ne, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps furthest from France
- Trans-at-lan'-tic, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries beyond the Atlantic Ocean; American
- Trip'-o-lyne, *a.* pertaining or belonging to Tripoli
- Tri-po'-i-tan, *s.* a native of Tripoli:—*a.* pertaining to Tripoli
- Tu-nis'-i-an, Tu-nis-ine (een'), *a.* of or pertaining to Tunis
- Tunquinese, (tung-kin-eez'), *s.* the natives of Tonquin
- Turk, *s.* a native of Turkey
- Turk'-ish, *a.* of or pertaining to Turkey
- Tus'-can, *a.* of or pertaining to Tuscany
- Tyr-o-le'se (leez), *a.* of or pertaining to the Tyrol:—*s.* the natives of the Tyrol
- U'-LANS, *s.* a sort of militia among the modern Tartars
- U-ra'-li-an, *a.* of or pertaining to, or bordering on the river Ural or Oural
- VAL-LAI'-SANS (zuns), *s.* natives of the Vallais
- Ven-dé'-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Vendée in France
- Ve-ne'-ti-an (she), *a.* of or pertaining to Venice:—*s.* a native of Venice
- WAL-DEN'-SES, *s.* the natives of Vaudois in Piedmont
- Wal-la'-chi-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Wallachia
- Welsh, *a.* of or pertaining to Wales
- Whi'-dan, *a.* of or pertaining to Whidah in Africa:—*s.* a native of Whidah
- YAKOUTE, (yă-koot'), *s.* a native of Yakoutsk
- ZAN'-TI-OTE, *s.* a native of Zante

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES.

Ab initio (in-ish'-e-o), <i>Lat.</i> From the beginning	Æ'-quo an'-i-mo, <i>Lat.</i> With an equal mind
Ab origine (o-rid'-je-ne), <i>Lat.</i> From the beginning	Af'-faire de cœur' (kehr), <i>Fr.</i> A love affair
Ab o'-vo , <i>Lat.</i> From the birth; from the beginning	Af'-fir-ma'-tim , <i>Lat. ad.</i> In the affirmative
Ab-sen'-te re'-o , <i>Lat.</i> In the absence of the defendant	A fortiori (ä for-she-o'-rī), <i>Lat.</i> With stronger reason
Ab u'-no dis'-ce om'-nēs , <i>Lat.</i> From a single instance you may infer the whole	Agenda (a-jen'-da), <i>Lat.</i> Things to be done, duties to be performed
Accoucheur (ak-koo'-shehr), <i>Fr. s.</i> One who practises midwifery	Ag'-o-ra , <i>Lat. s.</i> A forum
Accouchement (ak-koosh'-mong), <i>Fr. s.</i> Act of delivery; lying-in	A la dérobee , (ä lä dër'-o-bay), <i>Fr.</i> By stealth; privately
A-crop'-o-lis , <i>s.</i> The citadel of Athens; figuratively, any citadel	A'-li-as , <i>Lat. ad.</i> Otherwise
Ad-den'-da , <i>Lat.</i> Things to be added	Af'-i-bi , <i>Lat. ad.</i> Elsewhere
A corps perdu (ä kau pë'r-du), <i>Fr.</i> Headlong	Alignement (ä-lin'-ye-mong), <i>Fr. s.</i> A row, a placing in line
A coup de bâton , (ä koo de bäh'-tong), <i>Fr.</i> With a cudgel	Al'-ma ma'-ter , <i>Lat.</i> Chaste or holy mother—a title given to the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford by those who have been there educated
Ad cap-tan'-dum , <i>Lat.</i> To attract	Am'-bi-gu (aum), <i>Fr. s.</i> A medley
Ad ho-no'-rēs , <i>Lat.</i> For decency's sake	A-mende honourable (ä'-mongd on-nö-rähb'l), <i>Fr.</i> Honourable amends
Ad in-fi-ni'-tum , <i>Lat.</i> To infinity	A men'-sä et tho'-ro , <i>Lat.</i> From bed and board
Ad in-ter-ne-cio'-nem , <i>Lat.</i> To extermination	A merveille (ä mër'-vel), <i>Fr.</i> To a wonder
Ad lib'-it-um , <i>Lat.</i> At pleasure	A'-mor num'-mī , <i>Lat.</i> The love of money
Ad pa'-trēs , <i>Lat.</i> Dead	A'-mor pa'-tri-æ , <i>Lat.</i> The love of one's country
Ad re-fe-ren'-dum , <i>Lat.</i> For consideration	Amour propre (ä'-moor prop'-r), <i>Fr.</i> Self-love
Ad va-lo'-rem , <i>Lat.</i> According to the value	Am'-pho-ræ (<i>phu.</i> of amphora), <i>Lat. s.</i> Earthen vessels with two ears, holding nine gallons each
Ad-y'-tum , <i>Lat.</i> The vestry of a church	
Æ'-gri som'-ni-a , <i>Lat.</i> The doings of a sick person.	

- An'-gli-ce, *Lat. ad.* In English
 An'-guis in her'-bâ, *Lat.* A snake in the grass
 An'-nus mi-rab'-i-lis, *Lat.* A year of wonders
 An'-te lu'-cem, *Lat.* Before day
 A pos-te-ri-o'-ri, *Lat.* From an effect; from something posterior
 A pri-o'-ri, *Lat.* From a next or a remote cause; by something previous
 A propos (â prop'-po), *Fr.* To the purpose
 Ar'-bi-ter el-e-gan-ti-a'-rum, (she), *Lat.* Master of the ceremonies
 Ar-ca'-na im-pe'-ri-i, *Lat.* State secrets
 Ar-gu men'-tum ad hom'-i-nem, *Lat.* An argument drawn from the belief, the principles, or the prejudices of the persons agreed with
 Ar-gu-men'-tum ad ig-no-ran'-ti-am (she), *Lat.* A foolish argument
 Ar-gu-men'-tum bac-cu-li'-num, *Lat.* Club-law
 Ar'-na vi-rum'-que ca'-no, *Lat.* Arms and the man I sing
 Ar'-mi-ger (jer), *Lat. s.* An esquire
 Arrondissement, ar-rong-dis'-mong, *Fr. s.* The country included in the limits of any kind of jurisdiction
 Ars at-ten-u-en'-dî, *Lat.* The art of thinning or making slender
 Assignat (as-sin'-yâ), *Fr. s.* The paper money of France, after its Revolution
 Auberge (ô'-bêrzh), *Fr. s.* An eating house
 Au-di al'-ter-am par'-tem, *Lat.* Hear the other side; hear both sides
 Au fait (ô-fay'), *Fr.* To the point
 Au fond (ô-fong'), *Fr.* To or at the bottom
 Au frais (ô-fray'), *Fr.* In the cool of the day
 Au revoir (ô-re-vwar'), *Fr.* Till I see you again
 Au-ri'-ga, *Lat. s.* A coachman; a wagoner
 Au'-ri sa'-cra fa'-mês, *Lat.* Cursed thirst of gold
 Au'-to dâ fe' (fa), *Span.* Act of faith; in the *Romish Church*, a solemn day held by the Inquisition, for the punishment of heretics, and absolution of the innocent accused
 Aut Cœ'-sar aut nul'-lus, *Lat.* Cæsar or nobody
 Aux armes (ô-zarm'), *Fr.* To arms
 A vin'-cu-lo mat-ri-mo'-ni-i, *Lat.* From the marriage-tie
 BABILLAGE (bâ-bil'-yazh), *Fr. s.* Idle talk; tittle tattle
 Bac'-chi (ki) ple'-nus, *Lat.* Inebriated
 Bal'-ne-æ, *Lat. plu. s.* Baths
 Bas-bleu (bah-blew'), *Fr.* A blue-stocking; a literary character
 Beau garçon (bo gâr'-song), *Fr.* A fine boy
 Beau idéal (bo id-da'-al), *Fr.* Ideal beauty
 Beau monde (bo môngd'), *Fr.* The fashionable world
 Beaux esprits (bo zes'-pre), *Fr.* Choice spirits; wits
 Bel'-la, hor'-ri-da bel'-la, *Lat.* Wars, horrid wars
 Bel'-lum in-ter-ne-ci-num (nes'-e), *Lat.* A war of extermination
 Be'-vue (bev va), *Fr. s.* A fault; an error
 Bienséance (bo-ang-sa'-aungce), *Fr. s.* Decency; decorum
 Bijou (bizh'-oo), *Fr. s.* A gem; a jewel
 Bivouac (biv'-vak), *Fr. v. n.* To be under arms all night without shelter
 Blonde (blongd), *Fr.* Flaxen
 Bo'-nâ fî'-de, *Lat.* In good faith; really
 Bonhomme (bon'-om-me), *Fr. s.* Good nature.

- Bon mot** (bong mo'), *Fr.* A smart or witty saying
- Bonne bouche** (bun boosh'), *Fr.* A nice morsel
- Bo'-nus** (*properly*, bo'num), *Lat.* Benefit; advantage
- Boudoir** (bôo'-dwar), *Fr. s.* A private closet
- Bouts rimés** (boo rim'-ma), *Fr.* Rhyming words, regularly disposed, given, with a subject, to a person, to make verses which shall end with those words, and follow in the same order
- Bru'-tum ful'-men**, *Lat.* A harmless thunderbolt
- Buffo** (bu'-fo), *s. Ital.* A singer, or an actor, who takes the humorous part in comic operas, &c.
- Buhl** (bule), *s. Indian*, Or-molu; dead gold
- Ca-chin'-nus**, *s.* A loud laugh in derision
- Cac-o-e'-this scri'-ben'-di**, *Lat.* Improper fondness of writing
- Cæt'-er-is pār-i-bus**, *Lat.* Other things being equal
- Caisson** (ka'-song), *Fr. s.* A covered wagon
- Cal'-a-thus**, *Lat. s.* A work-basket; a cup used in sacrifices
- Calotin** (kal'-lot-tang), *Fr.* A coxcomb [the rabble]
- Canaille** (kă'-nal), *Fr. s.* The mob
- Can-cel'-li**, *Lat. plu. s.* Lattices
- Can'-e-lure**, *Fr. s.* Fluting
- Ca'-put mor'-tu-um**, *Lat.* The fœces remaining after the volatile and humid parts of a body have been extracted from it by the agency of fire
- Car'-pe di'-em**, *Lat.* Make hay while the sun shines
- Casa** (kah'-să), *Port. s.* An inn
- Catafalque** (kat'-a-falk), *Fr. s.* Funeral decoration
- Ca-the'-dra**, *Lat. s.* A pulpit; a professor's chair
- Cau'-sâ** (za) ho-no'-ris, *Lat.* For the sake of honour
- Ca'-ve-a**, *Lat. s.* The same as *Coilon*, which see
- Ca'-ve-at au'-di-tor**, *Lat.* Let the hearer take notice
- Ce'-dant ar'-ma to'-ge** (to'-je), *Lat.* Let arms yield to eloquence
- Cel'-la**, *Lat. s.* A cellar, storehouse, bath, vestry, lodge
- Chaise longue** (shaze long'-g), *Fr.* A pallet
- Chalet** (shal'-la), *Fr. s.* A cheese-house
- Chapeau bras** (shap'-po brah), *Fr.* A hat that admits of being compressed, so that it may be carried under the arm
- Chef d'œuvre** (shed-oov'r), *Fr.* A master-piece
- Chiaro** (ke-äh'-ro) os-cu'-ro, *Ital.* A design of two colours; a print of two colours taken off at twice; chiaro obscuro
- Chiffon** (shif'-fong), *Fr. s.* A rag, a trinket
- Ci-devant** (se de-vaung'), *Fr.* Formerly
- Cil'-i-a**, *Lat. s.* eyelids
- Cip'-pus** (*phu. cippi*), *Lat. s.* A slab bearing an inscription, a sepulchral tablet
- Claf'-ro ob-scu'-ro**, *Lat.* The art of distributing to advantage the lights and shades of a picture
- Clep'-sy-dra**, *Lat. s.* An instrument for measuring time by the fall of a certain quantity of water
- Co'-dex** (*phu. cod'-i-cēs*), *Lat. s.* A book; the trunk of a tree
- Coi'-lon**, *Gr. s.* That part of a theatre appropriated to the use of the spectators
- Comme il faut** (kom il fo'), *Fr.* As it ought to be
- Com-mu'-ni-bus an'-nis**, *Lat.* One year with another
- Commu'nibus lo'-cis**, *Lat.* Taking one place with another

- Com'-pos men'-tis, *Lat.* Of sound mind
- Con a-mo'-re, *Ital.* With love
- Co-nis'-tra, *Lat. s.* The pit of a theatre
- Con'-tra bo'-nos mo'-rēs, *Lat.* Contrary to good manners
- Con-nos-cen'-ti, *Ital. plu. s.* Persons well versed in any science
- Consommée (kong-som'-may) *Fr. s.* Jelly-broth
- Contre-temps (kōngt'-r-tong), *Fr. s.* A disappointment; mischance
- Conversazione (kon-ver-sāh-ze-o'-na), *Ital.* A meeting of company
- Convive (kong'-viv), *Fr. s.* A guest
- Co'-pi-a fan'-di, *Lat.* Readiness of speech; flow of words
- Co'-pi-a ver-bo'-rum, *Lat.* Eloquence; variety of diction
- Co'-ram non ju'-di-ce, *Lat.* Before one not duly authorized, or incompetent to judge
- Corps de logis (kaur de lozh'-e), *Fr.* Part of a house
- Corps diplomatique (kaur dip-plom'-mä-tik), *Fr.* The diplomatic body
- Cor-ri-gen'-da (jen), *Lat.* Errors to be corrected
- Cortège (kōr'-tez), *Fr. s.* A train of attendants
- Cory-phæus, *Lat. s.* A ringleader
- Co-thur'-nus, *Lat. s.* A sort of buskin and shoe, worn anciently by tragedians and hunters, of both sexes
- Coup de grace (koo de grāhce'), *Fr.* The finishing stroke
- Coup d'essai (koo des'-say), *Fr. s.* A first attempt
- Coup d'état (doo-det'-tä), *Fr. s.* A piece of great policy
- Coup d'industrie, (koo dahng'-duce-tree), *Fr.* Artifice; stratagem
- Coup de main (koo de mang'), *Fr.* An instantaneous, an unexpected, and generally a desperate attack; any thing done with promptness and vigour
- Coup d'œil (koo dul'), *Fr.* First view, or slight view of any thing
- Coup de soleil (koo de sol'-lel), *Fr.* A fever of the brain, from exposure to the sun in hot climates
- Coup manqué (koo maung'-ka), *Fr.* Miscarriage; fair opportunity lost
- Coûte qui coûte (koot ke koot'), *Fr.* Cost what it may
- Cryp'-tæ, *Lat. s.* Crypts, vaults
- Cui (ky) bo'-no? *Lat.* Of what benefit will it be? what end will it answer?
- Cui (ky) ma'-lo? *Lat.* What harm will it do? [kitchen]
- Cuissine (kwiz'-zin), *Fr. s.* A bag; a blind alley
- Cul de sac, *Fr.* The bottom of a bag; a blind alley
- Cul de lampe (laump'), *Fr.* A tail-piece in printing
- Cu-li'-na, *Lat. s.* A kitchen
- Cul'-men, *Lat. s.* The summit
- Cum privi-le'-gio (je-o), *Lat.* With privilege
- Cur'-sus, *Lat. s.* A course; race; career; race-course
- Cus'tos rot-u-lo'-rum, *Lat.* Keeper of the rolls; registrar
- D'accord (dak'-kawr), *Fr.* Agreed; in tune
- Débris (deb'-bre), *Fr. s.* Wreck; rubbish; fragments
- Debut (deb'-bu), *Fr. s.* First effort of skill; entrance into the fashionable world
- Débutante (deb'-bu-taungt), *s.* One who makes her first appearance in public
- De cir-cum-stan'-ti-bus, *Lat.* From those that stand round about
- De di'-e in di'-em, *Lat.* From day to day; in a continued succession
- De fac'-to, *Lat.* In fact; from the fact
- De faire l'air culbute (ku'-le-bute), *Fr.* To fly heels over head
- Dégagée (da-gazh'-a), *Fr.* Disengaged; easy

- De gaieté de cœur (de gay'-ta de kehr'), *Fr.* Sportively; wantonly
- De gus'-ti-bus non dis-pu-tan'-dum, *Lat.* It is idle to dispute about tastes
- De'-i gra'-ti-à (she), *Lat.* By the favour or grace of God
- Dejeûne' (da-zheh'-na), *Fr. s.* A sort of breakfast
- De ju'-re, *Lat.* Of right; in justice
- De-lec-tan'-do par-i-ter-que molen'-do, *Lat.* By imparting at once amusement and instruction
- De-len'-da est Car-tha'-go, *Lat.* Carthage must be destroyed
- De'-le, *Lat. v.* Expunge; strike out
- Delicie (de-liah'-e-ee), *Lat. s.* Delicacies
- De-mor'-tu-is nil ni'-ei bo'-num, *Lat.* Always speak well of the dead
- Dénouement (da-noo'-mong), *Fr. s.* An unraveling; discovery of the plot of a drama or plan of a poem
- De no'-vo, *Lat.* Anew
- De'-o fa-ven'-te, *Lat.* With God's favour
- De'-o ju-van'-te, *Lat.* By God's help
- De'-o vo-len'-te, *Lat.* With God's permission
- Dépôt (dep'-po), *Fr. s.* A place where stores are deposited for the use of an army, or where recruits are assembled
- Déroute (da'-root), *Fr. s.* Defeat; rout
- Désagremens (da-zag'-ra-mong), *Fr. s.* Things that create a dislike
- Des gens comme il faut (da zhong' kotn il fo'), *Fr.* Well-bred
- De'-sunt cœt'-er-a, *Lat.* The rest are wanting
- Détenue (det'-new), *Fr.* Detained
- Détour (det'-toor), *Fr. s.* A winding; a meander; circuitous way or walk
- De-us no'-bis hæc otia (hek o'-she-a) fe'-cit, *Lat.* God has given us this leisure
- Dic'-tum vul-gâr-i-ter, *Lat.* As the vulgar phrase is
- Dieu et mon droit, (de'-ew a mong drô'ä,) *Fr.* God and my right
- Di-i pe-na'-tēs, *Lat.* Household gods
- Dil-let-tan'-te (ta), *Ital. s.* (phi. dillettanti), One who delights in cultivating or promoting science
- Distrain (dis'-tray), *Fr.* Distracted
- Div'-i-de et im'-pe-ra, *Lat.* Divide and govern
- Dom'-i-nus prov-i-de'-bit, *Lat.* The Lord will provide
- Dom-mage (dom'-mash), *Fr. s.* Damage; hurt
- Douanier (doo-a-neer', *Eng.*—doo-an'-ya, *Fr.*) *s.* A custom-house officer
- Double entendre (doob'l aung-taung'd'r,) *Fr.* A sentence or expression having a twofold meaning
- Doux yeux (doo yaô'o'), *Fr.* Soft glances
- Douceur (dôo-sehr), *Fr. s.* A lure; a coaxing temptation; flattery
- Dragonnade (drag-on-nad), *Fr. s.* An act of dragooning
- Dram'-a-tis per-so-næ, *Lat.* The characters to be represented
- Dum spi'-ro spe'-ro, *Lat.* While there is life there is hope
- Dum viv'-i-naus, *Lat.* Whilst we live let us enjoy life
- Du-ran'-te be'-lo, *Lat.* During the war
- Du-ran'-te be'-ne plæ'-ci-to, *Lat.* During pleasure
- Du-ran'-te vi'-tâ, *Lat.* During life
- Eau bénite de cour (o ben'-nit de koor'), *Fr.* Court promises; false promises
- Ec'-ce ho'-mo! *Lat.* Behold the man!
- Ec'-ce sig'-num! *Lat.* Behold, a sign!
- Echelon (esh'-long), *Fr. s.* A step of a ladder [pause]
- Eclat (ek'-klah), *Fr. s.* Lustre; ap-

- Eleve (el'-lev), *Fr. s.* A pupil
 Elite (el'-lit), *Fr. s.* The flower of an army
 Eloignement (el-wan'-ye-mong), *Fr. s.* Removal
 Embonpoint (aum-bong'-pwang), *Fr. s.* Plumpness
 Embouchure (aum-boo'-shoor), *Fr. s.* The mouth of a river
 En cavalier (aung kă-val'-ya), *Fr. s.* Like a gentleman
 Enclave (aung'-klav), *Fr. s.* A boundary (nant)
 Enceinte (aung'-sangt), *Fr.* Pregnant
 En chemise (aung she-meez'), *Fr.* In her shift
 En croupe (aung kroop'), *Fr.* Behind
 En famille (aung fam'-mil), *Fr.* In a family way; domestically
 Enfants de la famille (aung'-faung de lá fam'-mil), *Fr.* Members of the family
 Enfant gâté (aung'-faung gâh'-ta), *Fr.* A spoiled child
 Enfants perdus (aung'-faung pěr'-du), *Fr.* Lost children; the forlorn hope
 Enfant trouvé (aung'-faung troo'-va), *Fr.* A foundling
 En flèche (aung fleah), *Fr.* Like an arrow
 En flûte (aung flute), *Fr.* Having guns on the upper deck only
 En grand (aung graung'), *Fr.* At full length
 En grande tenue (aung graungd tun'-nu), *Fr.* In full dress
 En masse (aung mass'), *Fr.* In a body
 En (aung) mil-i-tair'e, *Fr.* In the military fashion
 Ennui (an'-nu-e), *Fr. s.* Languor; weariness; disgust
 En passant, (aung päh'-saung), *Fr.* By the way
 En prince (aung prahngce), *Fr.* Like a prince
 En plein jour (aung plang zhoor'), *Fr.* In broad day
 En pot pourri (aung po poo'-ree), *Fr.* In hotch-potch
 En queue (aung kew), *Fr.* At one's heels
 En revanche (aung rê-vaungah'), *Fr.* In return; by way of retaliation
 En retraite (aung re-tret'), *Fr.* In retirement
 En soutane (aung soo'-tan), *Fr.* In his cassock
 En suite (aung sweet'), *Fr.* In succession; in continuation
 Entrée (aung-tray), *Fr. s.* Entry; entrance
 Entre nous (aungtr noo'), *Fr.* Between ourselves
 Entremets (aung'-tr-may), *Fr. s.* Dainties
 Entrepôt (aung'-tr-po), *Fr. s.* A magazine; a warehouse
 Entresol (aung'-tr-sol), *Fr. s.* A small room contrived within the height of the ground floor
 E'o in-stan'-te, *Lat.* At that instant
 E'o nom'i-ne, *Lat.* Under that name; on that account
 Er'-go, *Lat. ad.* For this or for that reason
 Er'-in go bragh (bräh)!, *Irish,* Ireland for ever!
 Escalier dérobé (es-kal'-ya dër'-rob-ba), *Fr.* Back stairs; a private staircase
 Es'-pi-on-age (azh), *Fr. s.* The act of procuring and giving intelligence
 Esprit de corps (es'-pre dë kaur'), *Fr. s.* The spirit of the corps
 Es'-to per-pet'-u-a!, *Lat.* Last for ever!
 Etourderie (et-toor'-dree), *Fr. s.* Giddiness, thoughtlessness
 Et tu, Bru'-te! *Lat.* And thou, Brutus
 Ex, *Lat. prep.* Out of
 Ex an'-i-mo, *Lat.* Heartily
 Ex ca-the'-drâ, *Lat.* From the chair
 Ex-cerp'-ta, *Lat. s.* Extracts
 Ex con-ces'-so, *Lat.* From what has been admitted

- Ex facie** (fă'-she-e), *Lat.* Apparent-ly ; on the face of it
- Exigante** (eg-zizh'-aungt), *Fr. a.* Requiring too much attention
- Ex ni'-hil-o ni'-hil fit**, *Lat.* Nothing produces nothing
- Ex officio** (of-fish'-e-o), *Lat.* Officially
- Ex par'-te**, *Lat.* On one side only
- Ex-per-i-men'-tum cru'-cis**, *Lat.* Decisive experiment
- Exposé** (eks-poz'-za), *Fr. s.* A statement analogous to the English minister's budget
- Ex pôst fac'-to** ; a law *ex post facto* is, when *after an action*, indifferent in itself, *has been committed*, the legislature then, for the first time, declares that *it was previously* a crime, and punishes the person who has committed it
- Ex vo'-to**, *Lat.* As I wished ; to my wish
- Ex pro-fes'-so**, *Lat.* Professedly
- FACADE** (fas'-sad), *Fr. s.* The front of a building
- Façon de parler** (fas'-song dè pär'-la), *Fr.* A form of speech
- Fac sim'i-le**, *Lat.* An exact representation
- Fac'-tum**, *Lat.* A man's own act and deed [people]
- Fax pop'-u-li**, *Lat.* The dregs of the
- Fas est et ab hos'-te do-ce'-ri**, *Lat.* It is allowable to derive instruction even from an enemy
- Fauteuil** (fo'-tul), *Fr. s.* An arm-chair
- Faux pas** (fo-päh'), *Fr.* A slip ; a breach of morality
- Fa-vil'-la**, *Lat. a.* Hot embers or ashes
- Fo'-lix quem fa'-ci-unt** (she) al-ŷ'-e'-na pe-ric'-u-la cau'-tum, *Lat.* He is fortunate who gains experience at others' cost
- Femme couverte** (fam koo'-vërt), *Fr.* A married woman
- Femme sole** (fam sol'), *Fr.* A spinster
- Ferme ornée** (férm ör-nay'), *Fr.* A decorated farm
- Fête champêtre** (fayt shaum'-paytr), *Fr.* A rural out-of-door feast
- Feu de joie** (fødo dè zwäh'), *Fr.* A bonfire ; a firing of guns on any joyful occasion
- Fi'-at jus-ti-ti-a** (tish'-e-a) ru'-at cæ'-lum ! *Lat.* Let justice be done, though the heavens fall !
- Fi'-de**, sed cui (ky) vi'-de, *Lat.* Take care whom you trust
- Fille de chambre** (fil dè shaumb'r), *Fr.* A chamber-maid
- Fille de joie** (fil dè zhwäh), *Fr.* A woman of pleasure
- Fla-gran'-te bel'-lo**, *Lat.* While the war is raging
- Fla-gran'-te de-lic'-to**, *Lat.* In the very fact
- Floc'-cu-li** (*plu.* of flocculus), *Lat. s.* Flakes
- Fres'-co**, *Span. s.* The cool breeze
- Fu'-gam fe'-cit**, *Lat.* He has taken flight
- Fun'-di-tus**, *Lat. ad.* Utterly
- GARDEFOU** (gard'-foo), *Fr. s.* A fence of rail or palisades
- Gendarme** (zhaung'-därm), *Fr. s.* One of the armed police
- Gendarmerie** (zhaung'-därm'-rée), *Fr. s.* The body of armed police
- Ge'-ni-us** (je) lo'-ci, *Lat.* The genius of the place
- Gens** (jens) to-ga'-ta, *Lat.* Gownsmen
- Gens d'armes** (zhaung'-därm), *Fr.* Men at arms ; a body of cavalry under the old government of France
- Gens de condition** (zhaung dè kõng-dis'-se-ong), *Fr.* Persons of rank
- Gens d'ég-lise** (zhaung deg-gleez'), *Fr.* Churchmen
- Gens de guerre** (zhaung dè gare), *Fr.* Military men

- Gens de peu (zhaung dè paço), *Fr.* The lower orders of people
 Ge'-nus ir-rî-tab'-î-le va'-tum, *Lat.* The irritable race of poets
 Goute à goute (goot à goot), *Fr.* Drop by drop.
 Grande (graungd) pâture, *Fr.* Full dress
 Gyn-æ-ce'-um (jin), *Lat. s.* A room appropriated solely to the use of females
 Giaour (djowr), *Turkish, s.* An infidel
 HA'-BE-AS cor-pus, *Lat.* A writ which a man, imprisoned for some trespass, may have out of the court of king's bench, to remove himself thither at his own cost, to answer the cause there
 Hab-i-tac'-u-lum, *Lat. s.* A dwelling
 Haud pas'-si-bus æ'-quis, *Lat.* With unequal steps
 Hauteur (ho'-tehr), *Fr. s.* Pride, insolence, haughtiness
 Haut goût (ho goo'), *Fr.* High flavour
 Haut ton, (ho tong'), *Fr.* First fashion
 Her-ba'-ri-um, *Lat. s.* A herbary; a *hor-tus sic'-cus*
 Her'-pe, *s.* Harlequin's wooden sword
 Hic et u-bi'-que, *Lat.* Here and everywhere
 Hic lè'-bor, hoc o'-pus, *Lat.* This is the difficulty, this is the work
 Hi'-er-ron, *Gr. s.* A sacred precinct, area, or tract; any thing containing what was sacred
 Hinc il'-lè lac'-hry-mæ, *Lat.* Hence these tears
 Hip-pod'-a-mi, (*pl. of Hippodamus*), *Lat. s.* A horse-breaker
 Honi soit qui mal y pense (hon'-ne swîh ke mal e-paungse'), *Fr.* Shame to him who thinks ill of it
 Hors de combat (haur dè co'me-bâ), *Fr.* Disabled
 Hors d'œuvre (haur-doov'r), *Fr.* An outwork
 Hor'-tus sic'-cus, *Lat.* A collection of specimens of dried plants
 Hos-pi-ti-um (pish'-e), *Lat. s.* An inn; a lodging
 Hu-ma'-num est er-ra'-re, *Lat.* To err is human
 Hu-mil'-i-or ca-ter'-va, *Lüt.* The rabble
 IS'-I-DEM, *Lat. ad.* In the same place
 Ich dien (Ik deen'), *Dutch,* I serve
 I'-dem, *Lat. a.* The same
 Id ge'-nus om'-ne, *Lat.* All of that sort
 IL-lu-mi-na'-ti, *Lat.* Persons pretending to be enlightened with superior knowledge
 Im-pe'-ri-um in im-pe'-ri-o, *Lat.* An empire within an empire
 Im-pri-ma'-tur, *Lat.* Let it be printed
 Im-pri'-mis, *Lat. ad.* In the first place
 Im-pro-vi-sa'-to'-ri, *Ital. plu. s.* Itinerant bards
 In cap'-i-te, *Lat.* In chief
 In cæ'-lo qui'-ës, *Lat.* There is rest in heaven
 In'-ci-dit in Scyl'-lam qui vult vi-ta'-re Cha-ryb'-dim, *Lat.* In attempting to avoid a less evil, he falls into a greater
 In-cip'-i-tur, *Lat.* It is begun
 In cu'-ri-â, *Lat.* In court
 In e-qui-lib'-ri-o, *Lat.* Fairly balanced
 In es'-se, *Lat.* Actually existing
 In ex-ten'-so, *Lat.* At full length
 In for'-mâ pau'-per-is, *Lat.* As a pauper
 In fo'-ro conscientiæ (kon-she-en'-she-ee), *Lat.* At the bar of conscience
 In lim'-i-ne, *Lat.* On the threshold; at the outset
 In lo'-co, *Lat.* In the place
 In nu'-bi-bus, *Lat.* In the clouds
 In pos'-se, *Lat.* Possible
 In pro'-priâ per-so'-nâ, *Lat.* In one's own person [naked
 In pu'-ris nat-u-râ'-i-bus, *Lat.* Stark

- In si'-tù, *Lat.* Upon the spot
 In-stan'-ter, *Lat. ad.* Immediately
 In'-star om'-ni-um, *Lat.* One exam-
 ple may suffice for all
 In sta'-tu quo, *Lat.* Just as it was
 In'-ter a'-li-a, *Lat.* Among other
 things
 In'-ter poc'-u-la, *Lat.* In his cups
 In ter-ro'-rem, *Lat.* As a warning
 In-tra pa'-ri'-e-tēs, *Lat.* At home;
 within doors; privately
 In tran'-si-tu, *Lat.* On the passage
 In to'-to, *Lat.* Wholly; altogether
 In vac'-u-o, *Lat.* In empty space
 In vi'-no ver'-i-tas, *Lat.* There is
 truth in wine
 Ip'-se dix'-it, *Lat.* He said; a bare
 assertion
 Ip'-so fac'-to, *Lat.* By the very fact
 Ip'-so ju'-re, *Lat.* By the law itself
 Jx ne sais pas (zhun say päh'), *Fr.*
 I do not know
 Je ne sais quoi (zhun say kwäh'),
Fr. I know not what
 Jet d'eau (zhed-dö'), *Fr.* A fountain;
 a water-spout
 Jeu d'esprit (zhöo des'-pre,) *Fr.* A
 flash of wit; a lively sally
 Ju'-re di-vi'-no, *Lat.* By right divine
 Jus ci-vi'-le, *Lat.* The civil law
 Jus gentium (jen'-she-um), *Lat.*
 The law of nations
 Jus possessionis (poz-zesh-e-o'-nis),
Lat. The right of possession
 Jus pro-pri-e-tä'-tis, *Lat.* The right
 of property
 LA'-BOR ip'-se vo-lup'-tas, *Lat.* La-
 bour itself is pleasure
 La-mel'-lä (phu. of lamella), *Lat.*
s. Gills; thin plates
 Lap'-sus lin'-gue, *Lat.* A slip of the
 tongue
 L'argent (lä'-zhong), *Fr.* Silver;
 money
 Laus pro'-pri-a sor'-det, *Lat.* Self
 praise is no commendation
 Lettre de cachet (lay't'r de kash'-a),
Fr. A sealed letter, containing an
 arbitrary order from government
 under the old regime of France
 Lex non scrip'-ta, *Lat.* The common
 law
 Lex scrip'-tä, *Lat.* The statute law
 Lex tal-i-o'-nis, *Lat.* The law of re-
 taliation
 Lex ter'-ræ, *Lat.* The law of the land
 Liaison (le'-a-zong), *Fr. s.* Connex-
 ion
 Limitrophe (lim'-e-trof), *Fr. ad.*
 Situated on the borders
 Lit'-er-a scrip'-ta ma'-net, *Lat.* The
 written letter remains
 Lit-er-a'-tim, *Lat. ad.* Literally
 Lo'-cum te'-nens, *Lat.* One who
 officiates for another [which
 Lo'-cus in quo, *Lat.* The place in
 Lu'-ci-dus or'-do, *Lat.* Perspicuous
 arrangement
 Lu'-sus na-tu'-ræ, *Lat.* A sport of
 nature
 MAG'-NA char'-tä, *Lat.* The great
 charter [of England]
 Mag'-na est ver'-i-tas, et prev-a-le'-
 bit, *Lat.* Truth is powerful, and
 will prevail
 Maison de ville (ma'-zong de vil'),
Fr. The town-house
 Maître d'hôtel (may't'r dö'-tel), *Fr.*
 A steward
 Mal à propos (mal ap-prop'-po),
Fr. Improper; unseasonable
 Mal-a'-ri-a, A mephitic exhalation
 Ma'-lum in se, *Lat.* An evil in itself
 Ma'-lum pro-hib'-i-tum, *Lat.* A thing
 evil because forbidden
 Mam'-mä (phu. of mamma), *Lat. s.*
 The breasts
 Ma-te'-ri-a med'-i-ca, *Lat.* The sub-
 stances used in the medical art in
 their simple state
 Mauvaise honte (mo'-vaze höngt'),
Fr. Overbashfulness
 Max'-i-mum, *Lat.* The greatest
 quantity attainable in any given
 case

- Me'-di-o tu-tis'-si-mus i'-bis, *Lat.* A middle course is safest
- Melange (mel'-laungzh), *Fr. s.* Medley; jumble, mixture
- Melée (may'-lay), *Fr. s.* A conflict; the thick of a battle
- Me-men'-to mo'-rī, *Lat.* Remember thou must die
- Mem-o-ra-bil'-i-a, *Lat.* Remarkable events
- Me-mōr'-i-ter, *Lat. ad.* By rote
- Me'-um et tu'-um, *Lat.* Mine and thine
- Min'-i-num, *Lat.* The lowest rate or price
- Mi'-nus, *Lat.* Less
- Mi'-nus ef-fi'-ci-ens (fish'-e), *Lat.* Less effective
- Mi-rab'-i-le dic'-tu, *Lat.* Wonderful to be told
- Mis'-e-ris (miz) suc-cur'-ē-re dis'-co, *Lat.* I learn to relieve the wretched
- Mo'-dus op-er-an'-di, *Lat.* The actual method of performing an operation
- Mon'-te di pieta (de pe'-at-tā), *Ital.* A house for advancing money on goods
- Morceau (mōr'-so), *Fr. s.* A morsel
- Mo'-re mil-i-ta'-rī, *Lat.* In the military fashion
- Mul'-tum in par'-vo, *Lat.* A great deal in a little compass
- Mu-ta'-tis mu-tan'-dis, *Lat.* Such words as require it, being changed
- NAÏVETÉ (ni'-ve-ta), *Fr. f.* Ingenuousness; innocence
- Ne-ces'-si-tas non ha'-bet le'-gem (jem), *Lat.* Necessity has no law
- Nem. con., nem'-i-ne con-tra-dī-cen'-te, *Lat.* No one objecting to it
- Nem. dis., nem'-i-ne dis-sen-ti-en'-te (sen-she), *Lat.* No one dissenting from it
- Ne'-mo mor-ta'-li-um om'-ni-bus ho'-ris sa'-pi, *Lat.* No one is wise at all times
- Ne'-mo re-pen'-te fu'-it tur-pis'-si-mus, *Lat.* No man ever became incurably vicious at once
- Ne plus ul'-tra, *Lat.* Extent or reach which cannot be surpassed
- Ne quid ni'-mis, *Lat.* Too much of one thing is good for nothing
- Ne su'-tor ul'-tra crep'-i-dam, *Lat.* Let the cobbler stick to his last; keep within your proper sphere
- Ne ten'-tes, aut per-fi'-ce, *Lat.* Attempt not, or accomplish
- Nil des-pe-ran'-dum, *Lat.* Nothing to be despaired of
- Ni l'un ni l'autre (ne lung' no loat'r), *Fr.* Neither the one nor the other
- Nim'-i-um ne cre'-de co-lo'-rī, *Lat.* Trust not too much to outward appearances
- N'importe (nam-pōrt'), *Fr.* It is of no moment
- No'-lens vo'-lens, *Lat.* Whether one will or not
- No'-li me tan'-ge-re, *Lat.* Do not touch me
- Nomme de guerre, (nom de ga're,) *Fr.* An assumed name
- Nonchalamment (nong-shal'-lā-mong), *Fr. ad.* Supinely, carelessly
- Nonchalance (nong-shal'-laungce), *Fr. s.* Indifference; carelessness
- Non com'-pos men'-tis, *Lat.* Insane
- Non est in-ven'-tus, *Lat.* It is not found [seek]
- Noē-ce te-ip'-sum, *Lat.* Know thyself
- No-ta be'-ne, *Lat.* Mark well
- Nous verrons (noo vēr'-rong,) *Fr.* We shall see
- No'-vus ho'-mo (*phi.* novi hom'-i-nēs), *Lat.* An upstart
- Nu'-gæ (ge) ca-no'-ræ, *Lat.* Melodious trifles.
- Nul'-la di'-ēs si'-ne lin'-e-â, *Lat.* No day without a line
- Nul'-lum nu'-men ab'-est, si sit pruden'-ti-a (she-a), *Lat.* Possessed of prudence, no protecting deity is wanting

- Nul-li'-us fil'-i-us, Lat.** A child of no one; an illegitimate child
- OB-SER-VAN'-DA, Lat.** Things to be observed
- O-de'-on, The** theatre built by Pericles at Athens; *figuratively*, any theatre
- Œil de bœuf (ul de buf'), s.** A knot; the bull's-eye
- Off-ci'-na gen'-ti-um (she), Lat.** The store-house of nations
- Oi pol'-loi, Gr.** The many
- Ol'-la po-dri'-dā (dre).** A famed Spanish stew, composed of beef, mutton, bacon, hog's feet, pullet, partridge, turkey, black puddings, sausages, peas, and cabbage
- Om'-ne bo'-num des'-u-per, Lat.** All good is from above
- On dit (ong de'), Fr.** They say; it is said
- O'-nus pro-ban'-dī, Lat.** The burden of proof
- O-per'-cu-lum, Lat. s.** A cover; a lid
- O-por'-tet viv'-e-re, Lat.** One must live
- O-ri'-go ma'-li, Lat.** The original of the evil
- Or-molu (mōo'-lew), Fr.** Water-gold
- O tem'-po-ra! O mo'-rēs! Lat. O,** the times! O, the manners!
- O'-ti-um (she) cum dig-ni-ta'-te, Lat.** Ease with dignity
- Outrée (oo-tray'), Fr. a.** Absurd
- PA-LMS'-TRA (les), Lat. s.** A place for wrestling, disputations, &c.
- Pal'-mam qui mer'-u-it fe'-rat, Lat.** Let him who has deserved it, bear the palm
- Pa-lu-da-men'-tum, Lat. s.** A military garment; a cloak; a robe
- Pa'-nem et cir-cen'-sēs, Lat.** Feasting and amusements
- Papier maché (pap'-pe-a mash'-a,) Fr.** A substance made of cuttings of paper boiled in water, and beaten to a paste in a mortar, then boiled in size, and afterwards formed into various domestic utensils
- Pa-pil'-læ (phu. of papilla), Lat. s.** The nipples of the breast
- Pā-rā-ton'-nère (nare), Fr. s.** A conductor of lightning
- Par excellence (pār ek'-sa-launge), Fr.** Excellently
- Par nob'-i-le fra'-trum, Lat.** A noble pair of brothers
- Pa'-ri pas'-su, Lat.** With equal pace
- Par pro pa'-ri, Lat.** Value for value
- Parterre (par-ta're), Fr. s.** The pit [of a theatre], the public, the audience
- Par'-ti-ceps crim'-i-nis, Lat.** An accomplice
- Par-tu'-ri-unt mon'-tēs, Lat.** The mountains are in labour
- Parvenu (parv'-new), Fr.** An upstart
- Pasapas (paz-ap'-pāh), Fr.** Step by step
- Pas de charge (pāh de shārhzh), Fr.** Full gallop
- Passe par tout (pass'-pār-too), Fr.** A master-key
- Pas'-si-bus æ'-quis, Lat.** With equal steps
- Pas'-sim, Lat. ad.** Everywhere
- Pat'-e-ra, Lat. s.** A broad bowl, a goblet
- Patois (pat'-wah), Fr. s.** Giberish
- Pau'-ca ver'-ba, Lat.** A few words
- Pavé (pav'-va), Fr. s.** Pavement
- Penchant (paung'-shaung), Fr. s.** Bias, inclination
- Pen-den'-te li'-te, Lat.** While the suit is depending
- Pen-e-tra'-li-a do'-mus, Lat.** The inner part of a house; a withdrawing-room
- Per ac'-ci-dens, Lat.** From some accidental quality
- Per a'-li-ud, Lat.** By, from, or through another
- Per cu'-ri-am, Lat.** By the court
- Per di'-em, Lat.** By the day
- Per fas et ne'-fas, Lat.** Right or wrong

- Pe-rib'-o-lus, *s.* An area
 Per in'-ter-im, *Lat.* In the mean time
 Per men'-sem, *Lat.* By the month
 Per sal'-tum, *Lat.* By a leap
 Per se, *Lat.* Of itself
 Pet'-a-sus, *s.* Mercury's winged cap
 Petit maître (pe'-te may'tr), *Fr.* A fop
 Pirogue (pîr'-rog), *Fr. s.* A canoe
 Place aux dames (plas-o-dahm), *Fr.*
 The attention due to the sex
 Point d'appui (pwang dap'-pwe),
Fr. A fulcrum; a prop [folio
 Porte-feuille (pôrt-ful'), *Fr.* A port-
 Pos'-se com-i-ta'-tus, *Lat.* The pow-
 er of the county
 Pot pourri (po poo'-re), *Fr.* A hotch-
 potch, a jar filled with flower-
 leaves to perfume a room
 Pour faire passer le temps (poo'h
 fare pâh'-sa le taung), *Fr.* For
 pastime
 Pratique (prat'-teek), *Fr. s.* Per-
 mission to come to an anchor, and
 trade
 Pre'-sès, *Lat. s.* A president
 Pri'-mâ fa'-ci-e (she), *Lat.* On the
 first appearance or view
 Pri'-mum mob'-i-le, *Lat.* First
 mover; main spring
 Prin-cip'-i-a, *Lat. s.* First principles
 Prin-cip'-i-is ob'-sta, *Lat.* Resist be-
 ginnings
 Prin-cip'-i-um et fons, *Lat.* The
 source and fountain
 Pro a'-ris et fo'-cis, *Lat.* For God
 and our country
 Pro-be'-tum est, *Lat.* It is tried
 Pro et con, *Lat.* For and against
 Po bo'-no pub'-li-co, *Lat.* For pub-
 lic good
 Pro for'-mâ, *Lat.* For form's sake
 Pro hac vi'-ce, *Lat.* For this turn
 Pro-na'-on, or Pro-na'-os, *s.* A ves-
 tibule
 Pro pa'-tri-â mo'-ri, *Lat.* To die for
 one's country
 Prop'-y-ion, or Prop'-y-is'-um, *s.* A
 porch; portal; vestibule
 Pro ra'-ta, *Lat.* In proportion
 Pro re'-ge le'-ge et gre'-ge (je), *Lat.*
 For the king, the constitution,
 and the people
 Pro re na'-tâ, *Lat.* For a special pur-
 pose, as occasion requires
 Pro sa-lu'-te an'-i-mæ, *Lat.* For the
 good of the soul
 Pro tan'-to, *Lat.* For so much; to
 that amount
 Protégé (prot'-ta-zhay), *Fr. s.* One
 protected or patronized
 Pro tem'-po-re, *Lat.* For the time
 Prox'-i-mus ar'-det, *Lat.* Your neigh-
 bour's house is on fire
 Py'-la, *phi. of Pyla.* A strait or pass
 QUAM-DI'-U se be'-ne ges'-so-rit
 (jes), *Lat.* So long as he shall
 behave well
 Quan'-tum mu-ta'-tus ab il'-lo, *Lat.*
 How changed from what he was
 Quan'-tum suf'-fi-cit, *Lat.* As much
 as is sufficient
 Qui ca'-pit, il'-le fa'-cit, *Lat.* The
 cap fits him that puts it on
 Quic'-quid a-gunt hom'-i-nēs, *Lat.*
 Whatever men do
 Qui-tam', *Lat.* The name of an
 action on a penal statute brought
 by a common informer [there ?
 Qui vive (ke veev'), *Fr.* Who comes
 Qui vult decipi (des'-e-pli), de-cip-i-
 a'-tur, *Lat.* Who will be deceived,
 let him be deceived
 Quid pro quo, *Lat.* An equivalent
 Quo an'-i-mo, *Lat.* With what in-
 tention
 Quo'-ad, *Lat. prep.* As to
 Quo'-ad hoc, *Lat.* As to this
 Quon'-dam, *Lat. ad.* Formerly
 Quo war-ran'-to, *Lat.* By what au-
 thority ?
 Quot hom'-i-nēs, tot sen-ten'-tiæ
 (she-ee), *Lat.* So many men, so
 many minds
 RA'-na a'-vis in ter'-ris, ni-gro'-que
 si-mil'-li-ma cyg'-no, *Lat.* An un-

- common bird in the country, and very like a black swan; a prodigy
- Ra-ti-o-ne (she) to-nu'-ræ, *Lat.*
On account of occupation
- Ra-ti'-o-ne so-li, *Lat.* In respect of the soil
- Recherche (re-shêr'-shay), *Fr.* Exquisite
- Reconnaissance, (re - kon ' - nos-saungce), *Fr. s.* Act of reconnoitring
- Régime (rezh'-im), *Fr. s.* Government
- Re-qui-es-cat in pa'-ce, *Lat.* May he (or she) rest in peace
- Rê-sa'-cra est mi-sê-ri-a (ze), *Lat.* Misery consecrates
- Ressort dernier (res'-saur dër'-ne-a), *Fr.* The last resort
- Ri'-sum to-ne-a'-tis, a-mi'-ci? *Lat.* Friends, can you forbear laughing?
- Roturier (rô-tu'-re-a), *Fr. s.* A plebeian
- Rugè (ru'-je), *phu. of Lat.* ruga, A wrinkle
- Ruse de guerre (ruze de gare), *Fr.* A stratagem of war
- SA'-lus pop'-u-li su-pre'-ma lex, *Lat.* The supreme law is the welfare of the people
- Sang froid (saung frô'ä), *Fr.* Coolness; indifference
- Sauve qui peut (soav ke paô'), *Fr.* Save himself who can
- Savant (sav'-vaung), *Fr. s.* A learned man
- Savoir faire (sav'-vwar fa're), *Fr.* Skill; knowledge of business
- Savoir vivre (sav'-vwar veev'r), *Fr.* Politeness; urbanity; elegance of manners
- Sçavans (for savans), sav'-vaung, *Fr.* Men of learning
- Sci'-o-li (*phu. of* sciolus), *Lat.* Smatterers
- Scrin'-i-um, *Lat. s.* A box or coffer for precious things
- Séance (sa'-aungce), *Fr. s.* A seat; session
- Se-cun'-dum ar'-tem, *Lat.* According to art
- Se-cun'-dum na-tu'-ram, *Lat.* According to the course of nature
- Se de-fen-den'-do, *Lat.* In self-defence
- Séjour (sezh'-oor), *Fr. s.* Stay; residence
- Se'-kos, *Gr. s.* A place in a temple in which the images of the gods were enclosed; a chapel or chancel
- Selon les règ'les (sê'-lông lay rayg'l), *Fr.* Regularity
- Sem'-per e'-a-dem, *Lat.* Always the same
- Se-na'-tus con-sul'-tum, *Lat.* A decree of the senate, an order of parliament
- Se-ri-a'-tim, *Lat. ad.* In order
- Sic tran'-sit glo'-ri-a mun'-di, *Lat.* So passes the glory of the world
- Sic tran'-sit vi'-ta, *Lat.* So passes life
- Si-êr'-râ, *Span. s.* A mountain
- Si'-mul et sê'-mel, *Lat.* All together; at once
- Si'-ne di'-e, *Lat.* To an indefinite period
- Si'-ne quâ non', *Lat.* These words apply to the terms of a treaty or contract, and signify, something indispensable
- Sobriquet (sob'-re-ka), *Fr. s.* A nick-name
- Soi disant (swâ dij'-zaung), *Fr.* Pretended, assuming a title
- Soirée (swâ'-ray), *Fr. s.* An evening entertainment
- So'-lum na-ta'-le, *Lat.* One's native country
- So'-lus cum so'-lo, *Lat.* Quite alone
- So'-ros, *Gr. s.* A tomb; a sarcophagus
- Sottise (sot'-teez), *Fr. s.* Sottishness; abuse
- Spar'-sim, *Lat. ad.* Here and there
- Souvenir (soov'-neer), *Fr. s.* A memento

- Spic'-u-læ (*plu. of spicula*), *Lat.* *s.* Small spikes.
- Sta'-di-um, *Lat. s.* A race course; a space for combatants
- Stat nom'-i-nis um'-bra, *Lat.* The shadow only of a name remains
- Sta'-tus quo an'-te bel'-lum, *Lat.* The state in which [things were] before the war
- Ste'-le, *s.* A sepulchral pillar
- Sto'-ma, *s.* A sacred aperture
- Su'-a cuique (ki'-kwe) vo-lup'-tas, *Lat.* Every man has his own pleasures
- Suav'-i-ter in mo'-do, for'-ti-ter in re, *Lat.* Gently in the manner, but vigorously in the execution
- Sub di'-o, *Lat.* In the open air; under the canopy of heaven
- Sub poe'-nâ, *Lat.* Under a penalty
- Sub si-len'-ti-o (she), *Lat.* In silence; without remark
- Su'-i gen'-er-is (jen), *Lat.* Of its own kind, peculiar
- Sul'-cus (*plu. sulci*), *Lat. s.* A furrow
- Sum'-mum bo'-num, *Lat.* The chief good
- Surveillance (sure-vel'-yaungee), *Fr. s.* Superintendence
- Suzerainté (suze-ren'-ta), *Fr. s.* Quality of lord paramount
- Su'-um cuique (ki'-kwe), *Lat.* Give every one his due
- TABLE d'hôte (tahb'l doat'), *Fr.* An ordinary [of life]
- Tæ'-di-um vi'-tæ, *Lat.* A weariness
- Tant mieux (taung me'-ew), *Fr.* So much the better
- Tant pis (taung pe'), *Fr.* So much the worse
- Tan'-tæ-ne an'-i-mis cæ'-les'-ti-bus i'-ræ? Dwells such fury in celestial breasts?
- Tapis (ta'-pis or tap'-pe), *Fr. s.* A carpet
- Tem'-po-ra mu-tan'-tur, *Lat.* The times are altered
- Tem'-pus fu'-git (jit), mors ve'-nit, *Lat.* Time flies; death approaches
- Ten-tac'-u-la, *s.* Feelers
- Ter'-mi-nus (*plu. termini*), *s.* Bound, limit
- Ter'-ra cot'-ta, *Ital.* Baked earth
- Tertulia (ter-too'-le-ä), *Span. s.* An evening party
- Tête-à-tête (tate-at'-tate), *Fr.* Cheek by jole
- Tête de pont (tate dè pong'), *Fr.* A body of forces at the entrance of a bridge
- Ther'-mæ, *Lat. plu. s.* Hot baths
- Tim'-e-o Dan'-a-os et do'-na fe-ren'-tēs, *Lat.* I fear the Greeks, even when they offer presents
- Ul'-ti-ma Thu'-le, a figurative expression for "the utmost extent," or "a very remote object." Thule, an island in the most northern part of the German ocean, to which, on account of its great distance from the continent, the ancients gave the epithet *ultima*. Some suppose it is the island now called *Iceland*
- Tirade (te-rad'), *Fr. s.* A long train of words
- To'-ga vi'-ri'-lis, *Lat.* The manly gown; the mantle that was the distinguishing badge of a Roman citizen
- Tor'-so, *s.* the trunk of a human form
- To'-ti-ēs quo'-ti-ēs, *Lat.* As often as
- To'-to cæ'-lo, *Lat.* As far as the east is from the west [heart]
- To'-to cor'-de, *Lat.* With the whole
- Touchez là (too'-sha lä), *Fr.* Shake hands
- Toujours gai (töo'-zhoor ga'), *Fr.* Always cheerful
- Tour de maître (toor dè may'tr), *Fr.* A sly trick
- Tout ensemble (töo taung-saumb'l), *Fr.* The whole together
- Tracasserie (trä'-kas'-ree), *Fr. s.* Shuffling, evasion
- Traineau (tra'-no), *Fr. s.* A sledge

Traineaux (tra'-no), <i>Fr. plu. s.</i>	Ver'-i-tas prev-a-le'-bit, <i>Lat.</i> Truth will prevail
Trammels	Ver'-sus, <i>Lat. prep.</i> Against
Traitteur (tret'-ture), <i>Fr. s.</i> A victualler	Vestigia (id'-je-a) nul'-la re-tror'-sum, <i>Lat.</i> Retreat is cut off
Tranchant (traung'-shaung), <i>Fr. a. Sharp</i>	Ve'-to, <i>Lat. v.</i> I forbid
Tri-clin'-i-um, <i>Lat. s.</i> A couch for three; a parlour; a dining room	Vi'-à, <i>Lat. s.</i> By the way of
Tros Tyr-i-us'-ve, <i>Lat.</i> Trojan or Tyrian	Vi'-a mil-i-ta'-ris, <i>Lat.</i> A military road
Trosseau (troo'-so), <i>Fr. s.</i> A bunch; paraphernalia	Vi'-ce, <i>Lat. s.</i> In the place of
U'-nâ vo'-ce, <i>Lat.</i> With one voice	Vi'-ce ver'-sâ, <i>Lat.</i> Conversely
Une beauté passée (bo'-ta päh'-say), <i>Fr.</i> A faded beauty	Vi'-de et cre'-de, <i>Lat.</i> See and believe
U'-sus ip'-se na-tu'-ra est, <i>Lat.</i> Custom itself is nature	Vi-del'-i-cet, <i>Lat.</i> (for vi-de'-re li'-cet, you may see), to wit, namely
U'-ti-le dul'-ci, <i>Lat.</i> The instructive with the entertaining [sess]	Vi et ar'-mis, <i>Lat.</i> With force and arms
U'-ti pos-si-de'-tis, <i>Lat.</i> As ye possess	Vin'-cit a'-mor pa'-tri-æ, <i>Lat.</i> The noblest motive is the public good
U'-trum ho'-rum? <i>Lat.</i> Which of these?	Vi-rës ac-qui'-rit e-un'-do, <i>Lat.</i> It gathers strength as it goes
Ut in'-fra, <i>Lat.</i> As below	Vir-tu'-te officii (fish'-e-i), <i>Lat.</i> By virtue of his office
Ut su'-pra, <i>Lat.</i> As above	Vis in-er'-ti-æ (she-ee), <i>Lat.</i> The power of inactivity
U'-nâ me'-cum, <i>Lat.</i> Go with me: these words are used to signify a treatise in a pocket volume	Vis po-et'-i-ca, <i>Lat.</i> Poetic genius
Valet de chambre (val'-la dè shaumb'r), <i>Fr.</i> A servant that attends a gentleman in his dressing-room	Vi'-vâ vo'-ce, <i>Lat.</i> Orally
Valise (val'-leez), <i>Fr. s.</i> A cloak-bag; a portmanteau	Vi'-vant rex et re-gi'-na, <i>Lat.</i> [Long] live the king and queen
Val'-lum, <i>Lat. s.</i> A trench	Vive la bagatelle (viv' lä bag-gä-tel'), <i>Fr.</i> Success to trifles
Vaudeville (vo'-de-vil), <i>Fr. s.</i> A ballad [mirror]	Vive l'empereur (viv' laum'-prèhr), <i>Fr.</i> [Long] live the emperor
Vel'-u-ti in spec'-u-lum, <i>Lat.</i> As in a	Vive le roi, (viv' lê rô'ä), <i>Fr.</i> [Long] live the king
Ve'-nî, vi'-dî, vi'-cî, <i>Lat.</i> I came, saw, conquered	Vi'-vit pöst fu'-ne-ra vir'-tus, <i>Lat.</i> Virtue survives the grave
Ver'-bum sa-pi-en'-ti, <i>Lat.</i> A word is enough to the wise	Vol'-ti-guer (zhèhr), <i>Fr. s.</i> A light horseman
Verd antique (vèrd an-teek'), <i>Fr.</i> The green incrustations upon ancient copper and brass coins	Vox a-man'-tis, <i>Lat.</i> The voice of the lover
	Vox et præ-te'-re-a ni'-hil, <i>Lat.</i> A mere empty sound
	Vox pop'-u-li, vox De'-i, <i>Lat.</i> The voice of the people is the voice of God
	Vul'-go, <i>Lat. ad.</i> Commonly.

BOOKS

RECENTLY PUBLISHED BY HENRY PERKINS,

No. 134 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION; or, a Guide to the Orthography, Pronunciation, and Derivation of the English Language; containing, besides several other important Improvements, extensive Tables of Words, deduced from their Greek and Latin Roots. Designed for Schools and Academies, and also for Students in Elocution. Arranged on the basis of the fifteenth London edition of Butler's Etymological Spelling-book and Expositor. By Richard W. Green, A.M.

☞ The first five recommendations to this valuable school book are from the gentlemen composing the examining committee of the American Association for the Supply of Teachers.

From Samuel Jones, A.M., Principal of Classical and Mathematical Institute, N. E. corner of Seventh and Carpenter streets.

A better description of this work cannot be given in a few words than by saying it is precisely what the title page imports. It is a Scholar's Companion, and one possessing the rare modesty of promising no more than in good faith it performs. It very successfully exposes the maxim of such ill deserved notoriety on the "danger of a little learning." The author, it seems to me, has very clearly shown that even a *little*, when judiciously employed, may be a very useful thing. A limited acquaintance with our mother tongue, as heard in conversation or read in books, will enable us to discover that it has become somewhat mixed with other tongues, and thereby adulterated. Foreign words, and even phrases, have been imported, some of which insist pertinaciously on their affiliation. It is in vain to attempt, at this late hour, to rid the language of them; and one must either learn their meaning or be found ignorant, sometimes under circumstances when the exposure is not more comforting to his pride than serviceable to his reputation. Add to this, there are scores of equivocal and synonymous words; of words spelt alike, but pronounced differently, or differing in accent and sound; others, which, though pronounced alike, differ materially in their orthography, and in their signification; barbarisms, solecisms, &c.; all of which call for a 'guide' that can conduct *one* to such an amount of learning as is rendered 'portable' and accessible in this small and cheap volume. The second part of the book, which is devoted to derivation and analysis, is not better suited to instruct than to enter-

tain, by unfolding the meaning of a word in the process of tracing it to its foreign source. Without the trouble and expense, then, of exploring formidable lexicons and grammars in other tongues, the little which they contain of essential importance to every gentleman in the common intercourse of society, is here brought within a small compass, and rendered available without exposure to that not less odious than 'dangerous thing' called pedantry. From the preface I perceive that in 1835 it had passed to the fifteenth edition in England. I trust that the enterprising publisher will find that he has not presumed too far on the good sense and discernment of the community in venturing to provide for them a book of such general utility.

S. JONES,

*Philadelphia, Jan. 9, 1836.**No. 17 South Seventh street.*

From C. H. Alden, A.M., Principal of the Philadelphia High School for Young Ladies, No. 8 Franklin Row.

In the republication of "Butter's Etymological Spelling Book and Expositor," you have done an essential service to the cause of elementary instruction. Every intelligent teacher, as soon as he becomes acquainted with its merits, will gladly, so far as practicable, avail himself of its aid. I am persuaded that as soon as a child begins to read with fluency, this is the proper book to be put in his hands to perfect him in the orthography and orthoepy of our language. It will excite his interest, and from its happy classification, will tend to impress on his memory in the best manner, the many anomalies in our spelling and pronunciation.

The Part 2d, on Derivation, is highly valuable; while its importance to those unacquainted with the Greek, Latin, and French, is very considerable, if not essential. I shall at once introduce the book into my school, and confidently expect, as soon as it becomes known, its general use. It is appropriate both to the elementary and the higher schools.

From John M. Keagy, M.D., Principal of Friends' Academy, Philadelphia, and Professor elect of Dickinson College.

I have examined "The Scholar's Companion," just published, and think it a book well adapted to give pupils a knowledge of the peculiarities of our language, with regard to similar and equivocal words, &c.; but especially useful in the etymological department, by enabling children to lay a good foundation for a consistent and philosophical view of our language, which may be advantageously enlarged in their subsequent studies by a more extended course of the same kind.

Jan. 30, 1836.

I fully concur with Messrs. Jones and Alden, and Dr. Keagy, in their recommendations of "The Scholar's Companion."

NEHEMIAH DODGE,

Principal of Harmony Hall Seminary, South Eighth street.

From Mr. Victor Value, Teacher of French, &c., Philadelphia.

Le livre Français appelé "The Scholar's Companion," publié par Mr. Henry Perkins, Philadelphie, offre un recueil extrêmement utile

aux élèves au moment où ils commencent à penser. Avant cette époque, les mots n'ont été pour eux que de simples sons, des expressions détachées et sans liaison, mais dès que la réflexion, ou une idée suggérée par leur professeur, leur fait apercevoir les rapports qui existent entre les différentes parties du discours, (ou les mots de la même famille) ils cherchent ces rapports, ils sentent que cette connaissance leur serait avantageuse; mais peuvent-ils l'acquérir? Non: les syllabaires ou *expositors* ordinaires ne leur en donnent pas les moyens; car, les auteurs de ces ouvrages élémentaires semblent s'être attachés à ne présenter que des mots isolés, au lieu de grouper ceux qui sont dérivés de la même racine, afin qu'ils pussent se servir mutuellement d'appui. Quant à faire des extraits du dictionnaire, c'est un ouvrage au-dessus des forces de l'écolier et bien propre à le décourager ou à le rebuter de l'étude. C'est précisément à ce moment critique, où, excité d'un côté, par le désir d'apprendre, et de l'autre, arrêté par les difficultés à vaincre, que "The Scholar's Companion," vient le tirer d'embarras, en lui présentant, surtout dans l'article des *dérivés*, une masse de connaissances importantes, rédigée avec soin et présentée avec méthode. Si cet ouvrage est utile à la jeunesse Américaine, il ne le sera pas moins aux Français, aux Espagnols, aux Italiens, en général à tous les étrangers, car ils y trouveront réunies, et, les difficultés frappantes qu'offre la prononciation Anglaise, et ses nuances délicates et variées; difficultés presque insurmontables, parce qu'elles sont éparées et pour ainsi dire inaccessibles; mais comme elles sont rassemblées ici, les étrangers apprendront, à les vaincre par le moyen d'un exercice pratique que "The Scholar's Companion," les met à même de renouveler à plaisir. Il est, je presume, peu de maîtres expérimentés qui n'aient senti le besoin d'un semblable ouvrage. La table des matières indique assez l'importance du recueil.

V. VALUE.

From Jno. Frost, A.M., author of several valuable school books.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15, 1836.

"The Scholar's Companion" is an excellent school book. It may be used with advantage at almost any period of school instruction, from the time when the tyro lays aside his spelling book, to that when he puts his grammar on the shelf; which last period, according to a great authority, is a very late one. The habits of examination and analysis, which a faithful use of this book is calculated to form, will be found very serviceable in every department of learning to which the scholar may direct his attention.

I coincide with Mr. Frost's opinion of "Butter's Expositor," and anticipate a very beneficial influence on the minds of my pupils from its introduction into my academy.

W. CURRAN.

From William Marriott, Principal of the Phil. Select Academy.

RESPECTED FRIEND,—

I have given "The Scholar's Companion" an attentive perusal, and, believing that it is the most perspicuous and appropriate work of the kind yet offered to the American public, have introduced it into my seminary as a class book, and I cheerfully recommend it to the notice

of every intelligent teacher, as well adapted to facilitate the rapid acquisition of a correct and critical knowledge of the elements of the English language.

From Mr. J. G. De Soter, M.A., Prof. of Spanish, French, and Italian.

I have examined "The Scholar's Companion," lately published by Mr. H. Perkins, and do not hesitate to pronounce it a very useful production in the field of instruction. The choice variety and arrangement of materials, will render this elementary work a valuable assistant in public establishments and private tuition; and even to the foreigner it will prove a safe and easy guide in the acquirement of the precise meaning and correct pronunciation of the most difficult English words.

From Benjamin C. Tucker, Teacher, Philadelphia.

After a careful examination of "The Scholar's Companion," I have no hesitation in stating that I consider it a compilation of intrinsic merit, and better adapted for conveying to the student a thorough knowledge of the orthography, pronunciation, and derivation of words, than any work with which I am acquainted.

Jan. 20, 1836.

From A. A. Wood, M.A., Principal of Danville Academy, Pa.

I am highly pleased with this work, ("The Scholar's Companion.") It seems to combine the excellencies of previous expositors that I have seen, while in variety of matter and simplicity of arrangement it far surpasses them. It is in fact a work, the want of which has long been sensibly felt by myself, and I think by every other instructor of youth.

From the Rev. Samuel B. How, D.D., late President of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.

It gives me pleasure to state to you that I have examined "The Scholar's Companion" with some care, and consider it as sustaining the high commendations which it has received. It is a valuable publication, and must prove a useful assistant to the young student, since it not only instructs him in the meaning of words, but is well adapted to aid him in forming habits of accurate discrimination in their use, and of giving to each term its precise signification. It deserves, and I hope will obtain a speedy and general introduction into schools and academies.

From William Russel, M.A., Principal of a Young Ladies' Seminary, No. 92 South Eighth street.

"The Scholar's Companion" seems to be the only systematic attempt to furnish a distinct work on English orthography and etymology. It cannot but prove a valuable accession to the list of practical and useful school books. A cursory perusal will suffice to show that it fills an important place hitherto unoccupied in the department of grammatical and rhetorical instruction. A work of this description is indispensable to a radical and thorough knowledge of our vernacular tongue; and no one who knows the actual condi-

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tion and want of our elementary, and even our higher schools, can peruse this excellent compend without an earnest desire to see it universally introduced as a class book.

From Calvin Tracy, A.M., Principal of the Female Academy of New Brunswick, N. J.

"The Scholar's Companion," published by Henry Perkins of Philadelphia, I have examined with peculiar satisfaction. It is a truly valuable improvement on all systems of orthography that have preceded it, and must receive the full approbation of every judicious teacher. Part II., in which the Greek and Latin roots are arranged in alphabetical order, is not only well suited to give clear and correct ideas of the import of each word, but also to render important assistance to the memory. Each root is followed by a list of English words derived from it, so that by fixing this in the memory, we have a cluster of words at command.

New Brunswick, Jan. 1, 1836.

Extract from a letter from L. F. Clafin, Principal of the Academy at Bridgeton, N. J.

I have received "The Scholar's Companion," which you have had the goodness to send me, and I am much pleased with the work, and will introduce it into my school.

January 14, 1836.

From Col. James M. Porter, President of the Board of Trustees of La Fayette College at Easton, Pa.

I have examined "The Scholar's Companion," arranged by Mr. R. W. Green, on the basis of Butler's Etymological Spelling-book and Expositor, and am much pleased with it. I think it an excellent work, and calculated to do a vast deal of good, both on account of the valuable information it contains, and the system and order observed in its arrangement. It cannot fail to be a great acquisition to persons studying the English language.

From J. H. Brown, Teacher, Philadelphia.

I have been much pleased in the perusal of "The Scholar's Companion," on the basis of Butler's Etymological Spelling-book and Expositor, published by you. Butler's works need only to be known to be approved. The present volume is what our schools in this country are in want of, and it should be introduced into all.

From Thomas D. James, Teacher, Philadelphia.

I have been much gratified in examining "The Scholar's Companion," by Richard W. Green, published by Mr. H. Perkins, and am free to pronounce it the most accurately prepared class book that I have recently met with. The need of such an auxiliary has doubtless been felt by every teacher who has attempted to lead his pupils to a critical understanding of our language. I shall introduce it to my classes immediately.

From James Crowell, Philadelphia, for more than thirty years teacher of a select school for boys.

It is with pleasure I give my testimonial in favour of "The Scholar's Companion." While it is a work well calculated to benefit all classes for which it was prepared, it is peculiarly adapted to assist the mere English scholar in acquiring a correct knowledge of his vernacular tongue.

From Mons. De Soter, A.M., de l'Université de France.

J'ai parcouru avec attention le petit volume que vous venez de publier sous le titre de "Scholar's Companion;" et je vous félicite d'avoir rendu un grand service à l'instruction publique, en lui fournissant un ouvrage vraiment utile, lequel ne peut manquer d'être aussi favorablement accueilli dans ce pays, qu'il l'a déjà été en Angleterre. En effet, ce petit livre justifie pleinement son titre; et il ya bien peu d'ouvrages élémentaires qui nous offrent une telle réunion de différents genres d'utilité dans un format plus portatif et moins coûteux. Il faut espérer qu'il sera bientôt introduit dans toutes les écoles, comme le guide le plus sûr, non seulement pour l'orthographe, mais pour la prononciation; laquelle ne peut être parfaitement acquise, que dans l'enfance, et donnée par des parents ou des maîtres qui prononcent bien.

La table des mots voisins l'un de l'autre par leur prononciation, mais très-éloignés par le sens et l'orthographe, doit être d'une grande utilité pour toute sorte de personnes, et surtout pour les étrangers qui veulent bien parler la langue Anglaise. En y consacrant quelques heures d'étude, on évitera les nombreuses et ridicules méprises où tombent souvent des personnes qui se croient d'ailleurs assez instruites.

From John Hall, A.M., Principal of the Ellington School, Ellington, Conn.

I have examined with some attention "The Scholar's Companion," and say, without hesitation, that I consider the book well adapted to teach the correct spelling of a large class of words in our language, which learners are prone to spell badly; and along with this to show them the connexion between different families of words by means of their etymology, which, without this aid, it would be difficult to learn, without referring to various authors and the consumption of much time and labour. The author is deserving of credit for what he has done, and I hope the book will meet with ready patronage. It does not supersede, nor does it so pretend, the necessity of an elementary spelling-book, but is well adapted to *follow* one; and it is such a work as persons in general ought to have by them, who wish to be particular in their spelling. The book should receive a fair and thorough trial without delay.

From Rev. C. A. Goodrich, Prof. Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

From a slight examination of "The Scholar's Companion," I am led to believe that it will be a very useful book in the early stages of education, especially to those who wish to trace the connexion between words in our own language and the Latin and Greek roots from which they spring.

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